

INTERNATIONAL

Fate of German hostage linked to Hamadi: abductors

BEIRUT, Jan 5, (Agencies): The pro-Iranian kidnappers of West German hostage Rudolf Cordes have warned the Bonn government his fate is linked to that of a Lebanese who stands trial in Duesseidorf today.

"They (the Bonn government) should be careful in what they do," said a typewritten statement in Arabic delivered to an international news agency in Beirut last night.

The statement purportedly came from the Freedom Strugglers, who kidnapped Cordes, 53, on Jan 17, 1987.

It referred to the trial of Abbas Hamadi which began in Duesseidorf today. He is accused of taking part in Cordes's kidnapping.

"(Bonn) must study carefully what is happening these days and learn from that. They must know that everything has a price. They should take into consideration the fact that things won't remain as they are," the statement said.

It was accompanied by a black-and-white photograph of an exhausted-looking Cordes, Lebanon manager of the Frankfurt-based chemicals company Hoechst.

It said Bonn would bear all responsibility for Cordes's fate and warned the Freedom Strugglers had reached a limit from which it could not retreat.

"regardless of pressures, media-tions and interests."

Abbas Hamadi, 29, arrested at Frankfurt airport on Jan 26, 1987, is accused of helping to kidnap Cordes and Alfred Schmidt in Beirut in retaliation for the arrest in Bonn shortly before of his brother Mohammad Ali Hamadi.

Mohammad Ali faces charges of hijacking a Trans World Airlines jet to Beirut in 1985 and killing one of its passengers, US Navy diver Robert Stethem.

Abbas faces up to 15 years in jail if convicted of abducting Schmidt and Cordes. Schmidt, also a West German, was released in September 1987.

No trading
Bonn has already publicly ruled out trading the Hamadi brothers for Cordes.

The Freedom Strugglers statement accused German authorities of mistreating Mohammad Ali, saying: "This detainee has rights that are agreed upon in all international conventions and in Germany, but the German officials seem to be the descendants of the Nazis..."

The group said it had received a letter from Mohammad Ali and demanded that the Bonn government "immediately stop oppressing him."

It also warned of further

action, saying: "They should know that the hostages card is not the only or the last one. There are many other cards..."

Cordes is among 24 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon.

Appeal

In a surprise move, Abbas Hamadi started the trial in Duesseidorf with an appeal for the freedom of the remaining hostage, Cordes.

"While the defence rejects any direct or indirect participation of (Abbas) Hamadi in the abduction of Cordes, the defence calls for the kidnappers to set him free immediately," defence attorney Eckhard Hild told the crowded courtroom.

Asked by one of the judges whether it was his statement, Hamadi later responded in German: "I authorised him (Hild) to read that statement."

Court officials, later confirmed that the statement was Abbas Hamadi's.

Hamadi, sporting a full beard, was dressed in a gray sportcoat for the first day of his trial.

He was flanked by two security agents, as he entered the heavily guarded courtroom.

While he was following the proceedings in German and answered questions in German, an

Arabic interpreter was standing by if he needed any help.

More than two dozen police officers will guard the heavily fortified courtroom, witnesses are expected to include the defendant's brother, Mohammad Ali Hamadi.

The trial will explore Middle East terrorism and may provide firsthand views of the TWA hijacking.

There will be about 12 police officers inside the court, and about 15 outside," Duesseidorf court spokesman Klaus Forsen said.

The trial is being conducted in a former police barracks gymnasium that was converted into a courtroom for leftist terrorists in the 1970s.

Abbas Ali Hamadi is being held in Duesseidorf prison for the duration of the trial and will be brought back and forth from the courtroom in an armored police van, Forsen said.

He was arrested at Frankfurt airport on Jan 26, 1987, after returning to West Germany from Beirut. He is charged with trying to blackmail the West German government, hostage-taking and having illegal explosives.

The trial is expected to end in March. Hamadi faces a minimum of three years in prison if convicted.



● A doctor from the French humanitarian group "Doctors without Border" measures the pulse of an Iranian woman who started a hunger strike 28 days ago. Forty Iranians are observing a hunger strike outside the offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to demand that France bring back 15 expelled dissidents deported to Gabon in early December. (Reuter wirephoto)

Unrest keeps Sri Lankan children out of schools

COLOMBO, Jan 5, (AP): Guerrilla warfare is keeping more than a half-million children out of school in Sri Lanka, which has one of the highest literacy rates in the developing world, a senior education official said today.

The government official blamed the high rate of absenteeism on the 4-year-old Tamil insurgency that has claimed more than 8,000 lives.

He said 509,240 — nearly 13 per cent — of the country's 4 million school children failed to show up for classes Monday when schools reopened after winter holidays.

The area most severely affected was the Jaffna peninsula, stronghold of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the largest Tamil guerrilla group. Indian peacekeeping forces launched an offensive in the peninsula on Oct 10 in an effort to force the Tigers to surrender their arms.

The education official said 193,866 children were absent from schools in the Jaffna peninsula, part of Sri Lanka's northern province. Most of the other school absences were in western province and eastern province. Both areas, especially eastern province, have been the scenes of guerrilla attacks and clashes between guerrillas and Indian soldiers.

"We also have to contend with an unemployed teacher work force of 14,274 who have to be paid their salaries," he said. He said at least 70 teachers were living in refugee camps.

He said he had received no reports of any schools opening this week in Jaffna town and the five other largest towns in northern, eastern and western provinces.

France protests sentencing in Kabul

Jailed Frenchman can appeal

MOSCOW, Jan 5, (Reuters): A French journalist sentenced by an Afghan court to 10 years in jail for spying can appeal for pardon to Afghan President Najibullah, the official Soviet news agency Tass said today.

The verdict against Alain Guillo, a 45-year-old freelance reporter and cameraman for the French photo agency Sygma, was announced in Kabul on Monday, sparking an immediate protest from France.

Tass said Guillo had been tried in a closed court because witnesses disclosed secret military, political and economic data. It said the journalist had been provided with a lawyer and an interpreter six days before the start of the proceedings.

France, which demanded that Soviet authorities use their influence to obtain Guillo's release, expressed surprise at the

conditions of his trial. A French lawyer who had planned to represent him in court was not allowed to go to Kabul.

Appeal

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Guillo had been handed less than the maximum sentence after an appeal from his Afghan defence lawyer on humanitarian grounds.

It said a conviction on espionage charges in Afghanistan was punishable by 16-20 years in prison or execution.

Guillo, who was taken prisoner in Afghanistan's northeast Faryab province on Sept 12, was found guilty of entering the country illegally from Pakistan, cooperation with anti-government forces and espionage for Western powers.

"The ruling is final," Tass said. "It was explained to Guillo

that he could send a request for a pardon to the President of Afghanistan."

Meanwhile, Afghan rebels pressed attacks around Afghanistan and Soviet troops fought into the suburbs of beleaguered Khost, with the battles producing heavy civilian and military casualties, Western diplomats said today.

One diplomat quoted "independent reports" confirming that convoys carrying relief supplies last week reached Khost along the main route linking the town with the Pakhtia province capital of Gardez.

But, he added, Soviet and Afghan government forces will have to construct numerous posts to hold the mountainous dirt track and prevent guerrillas from reimposing a siege of the town, 150 km southeast of Kabul near the Pakistan border.

Rival parties to retain leaders

Seoul opposition plans shakeup

SEOUL, Jan 5, (Reuters): South Korean opposition leaders plan to reshuffle their party hierarchies ahead of parliamentary elections, but are expected to retain personal command of their rival parties, officials of both parties said.

Kim Young-Sam and Kim Dae-Jung are hoping to improve the image of their parties in an effort to avoid a repetition of their traumatic defeat in the last month's presidential poll.

But they are likely to ignore mounting calls to step down after their pre-poll split handed victory to government candidate Roh Tae-Woo, the officials said today.

Elections to the National Assembly are due sometime between February and April. Critics of the Kim's rivalry say a united

opposition could win a majority that would check the power of the Roh administration.

Re-election

Kim Young-Sam, runner-up to Roh on Dec 16, resigned on Saturday as head of the Reunification Democratic Party, but political analysts say this as a face-saving gesture, and RDP officials take it for granted Kim will be re-elected in a vote of confidence at a snap party convention on Wednesday.

He has already promised a party reshuffle to help lead the campaign for the coming elections.

Kim Dae-Jung, who split with Kim Young-Sam in October to make his own bid for the presidency, said today he would announce a major shakeup of top posts in his Party for Peace and

Democracy in the next few days.

Kim has ruled out any reconciliation with Kim Young-Sam, his long-time ally in the political struggle against a series of military-backed governments.

Kim Dae-Jung told a news conference he planned a collective party leadership, and said he would ask opponents of the government previously unattached to any party to join him, broaden the PDP's appeal with the voters.

Kim, who was unsuccessfully nominated for last year's Nobel peace prize, repeated an offer to quit politics "if the people no longer want me."

But no-one believes he will relinquish control of his party in the foreseeable future, partly because he has no clear successor.

Newly-wed Chinese taste bitterness of debt

BEIJING, Jan 5, (Reuters): Chinese families spend as much as 10 years wages on weddings and young couples often taste the bitterness of debt rather than the sweetness of love, the People's Daily said today.

The Wuhan People's Broadcasting Radio network received a letter from a distraught mother whose son had forced her to finance a big wedding, the newspaper reported.

After the son succeeded in getting the money, he proceeded to carry off his mother's refrigerator, the letter said. "I was so upset I went to court to sue my son," she wrote.

Last month, China Youth News said couples in southern Hunan province each spent up to three years income on weddings. The publication urged Chinese to instead celebrate wedding by planting trees and having picnics.

In Wuhan, a large industrial city in central China, weddings cost an average of \$2,250 — the equivalent of 10 years wages, the People's Daily said.

The average Chinese urban worker in 1986 earned \$225 a year, while rural workers made about half that.

Prerequisites
Wuhan radio listeners wrote to the station complaining that the average Chinese bride and groom expect to start life with four prerequisites: A two-door refrigerator, a cassette recorder, a two-basin washing machine and a colour television.

One listener wrote of a young man who spent his life's savings on wedding expenses and yet his bride-to-be threatened to call off the wedding if he didn't buy a spare cassette recorder.

"Without it I'll be looked down upon by my sisters," the woman was reported as saying.

Thatcher opposes S. African sanctions

NAIROBI, Jan 5, (Reuters): British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher opened her tour of two key black African states with a fierce denunciation of economic sanctions against South Africa.

In a London interview released to journalists as she flew to Nairobi for talks with Kenyan leader Daniel Arap Moi, Thatcher said the sort of people who advocated sanctions sat in luxurious hotels saying: "We believe we have a right to decide how many people shall starve in South Africa."

"I find that utterly repugnant," said Thatcher who is due to hold a round of official talks with Moi.

Thatcher said mandatory sanctions were unenforceable because of South Africa's coastline and would damage the country's industry which was "actually being instrumental in bringing apartheid to an end."

Thatcher, who will also visit Nigeria, has repeatedly opposed trade sanctions despite international and Commonwealth pressure to impose them on

Pretoria as a way of ending South Africa's system of apartheid.

Political analysts said her statement at the start of her five-day African tour was likely to embarrass her Kenyan hosts who have been trying along with British diplomats to play down the two countries' differences over South Africa.

They said her words were certain to cause controversy in Nigeria where trade unions said on Monday they would hold peaceful demonstrations against Thatcher's stance.

Moi and most of his government met Mrs Thatcher at the start of a tour to familiarise herself with a continent she has visited only twice during eight years in office.

The British Prime Minister inspected a military guard of honour and watched dancers in native costumes, singers and drummers waving British flags.

British officials said most of the two days of official activity in Kenya will be devoted to inspecting development projects outside the capital.

Bitter cold wave hits US Midwest

CHICAGO, Jan 5, (UPI): A blast of bitter cold stung the Midwest of the United States today with gusty winds and temperatures as low as 25 degrees below zero (-32 C) stalling scores of cars, sending the homeless crowding into shelters and endangering firefighters at Chicago's zoo.

The frigid air that pushed across the border from the northwestern Canada Monday brought this winter's worst cold, and wind chills of 50 degrees below zero (-45 C) across much of the region were severe enough to freeze exposed flesh in one minute, the National Weather Service said.

"Picture a large bubble of cold air over northwestern Canada. It keeps growing until it bursts and sends the cold air flowing," forecaster Harry Gordon said.

Temperatures dropped below zero (-18 C) across the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. It was 25 below (-32 C) in Warroad, Minnesota, 20 below (-29 C) in Bismarck, North Dakota, and 13 below (-13 C) in Minneapolis.

"The shelters in this city have been filled to capacity every night for weeks so there's really nothing we can do in terms of space," said Mitch Snyder, co-founder of the Community for Creative Non-Violence in Washington.

"Unfortunately the question is only raised when temperatures drop like this. What it means on a night like tonight is that someone will probably freeze to death if they haven't already," he said.

Police plans to curb violence in Natal

JOHANNESBURG, Jan 5, (Reuters): A counter-insurgency unit is stepping up action to curb black-against-black violence in the Pietermaritzburg area of South Africa where five more people died on Monday, police said.

In the worst incident reported in a daily summary of violence released today, a group of blacks attacked four fellow blacks in the Pietermaritzburg township of Mbuhi, killing three of them and wounding a fourth.

The bodies of two other blacks, both with stab wounds, were found at Elandsdorp and Deda, two other townships in the hills near Pietermaritzburg in eastern South Africa.

Security
A police spokesman in Pretoria said the counter-insurgency unit was taking additional measures to curb the violence, which stems from a power struggle between two black organiza-

tions and has claimed nearly 300 lives since the beginning of 1987.

The spokesman gave no details but indicated that more security personnel were being moved into the cluster of shanty towns where the tempo of violence has risen sharply in the past four days.

The struggle for supremacy in the townships, which are home to several hundred thousand people, is between the conservative Inkatha Movement and the leftist United Democratic Front, a coalition of anti-apartheid groups.

Both organisations denounce apartheid race segregation but disagree on how to end it.

The pro-government Johannesburg Citizen newspaper said today the Pietermaritzburg strife was reminiscent of violence in Soweto and other townships, where the level of unrest has been sharply reduced after the government imposed a nationwide state of emergency 19 months ago.

Thousands of children tortured and killed: Amnesty

LONDON, Jan 5, (Reuters): Thousands of children, some only infants, are being imprisoned, tortured and killed by governments worldwide, Amnesty International said today.

"Innocence and vulnerability are no protection against abuses of power by the state. The most fundamental rights of thousands upon thousands of children are violated in countries all around the world," the London-based human rights organisation said in its monthly newsletter.

Tortured

The group, which cited 48 countries in its report, called on its members worldwide to halt political violence against children and to press the United Nations to adopt a convention on the rights of the child.

Some children are tortured to extract information or to force their parents to speak, Amnesty said.

Eight-year-old Alberto Alarcon from Ecuador was attacked by soldiers who burst into his home last May, threw him over a barbed wire and beat and nearly drowned him by holding his head underwater over a stolen rifle.

The report said Turkish police last year tortured four young boys from southeastern Turkey, where Kurdish separatist rebels are active, with electric shocks in their mouths.

In Surinam, a three-year-old baby boy was shot dead in his mother's arms in 1986 by soldiers who apparently wanted to frighten villagers into giving information.

Thousands of other children have been jailed, many without trial.

A recent international conference in Harare, organised by British anti-apartheid campaigner Archbishop Trevor Huddleston to discuss child detentions in South Africa, estimated that from 1984 to 1986, 11,000 children, some as young as seven, had been detained and most were assaulted while behind bars. More than 1,000 children were wounded and 312 killed by police fire.

Children were beaten with fists, rifle butts or whips and incidents of attempted strangulation and electric shock torture were reported. Many came out of detention with profound physical and psychological scars, Amnesty said.

In the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, children as young as 12 years have been arrested and many said they were punched, kicked and beaten by members of the Israeli defence force.

Other children simply disappear.

Amnesty said more than 100 Argentine children are still missing in the wake of the "dirty war" against suspected subversives in the late 1970s.

Some were abducted with their parents. Others were born in secret detention centres and forcibly separated from their parents, sometimes to be adopted by families connected with the police or military services.

Since 1977, 41 of the children have been traced by humanitarian groups but many others are feared to have suffered violent deaths.

Scores of other children have vanished in Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and Peru, Amnesty said.

Other children have lived their whole lives behind bars. Noor Jahan was just one year old when she was jailed in Burma with her mother who was suspected of being an illegal immigrant. Noor is 31 today, is still in jail and has never been charged.

In the United States, children have been sentenced to death and executed for crimes committed when they were as young as 15, despite international human rights standards which prohibit capital punishment for people under 18.

India gets Soviet nuclear sub

NEW DELHI, Jan 5, (Reuters): The Soviet Union handed over a nuclear-powered submarine to India yesterday in a landmark agreement that could affect the maritime balance of power in south Asia, the official All India Radio said.

The radio said the submarine was turned over to T. N. Kaul, Indian Ambassador to Moscow, at the Soviet Far Eastern port of Vladivostok. The vessel was expected to sail for India within the next few days, the radio said.

India thus became only the second Asian nation after China with nuclear powered warships in its fleet. The new submarine, and other recent acquisitions, would allow India to project its naval influence far into the strategic Indian Ocean.

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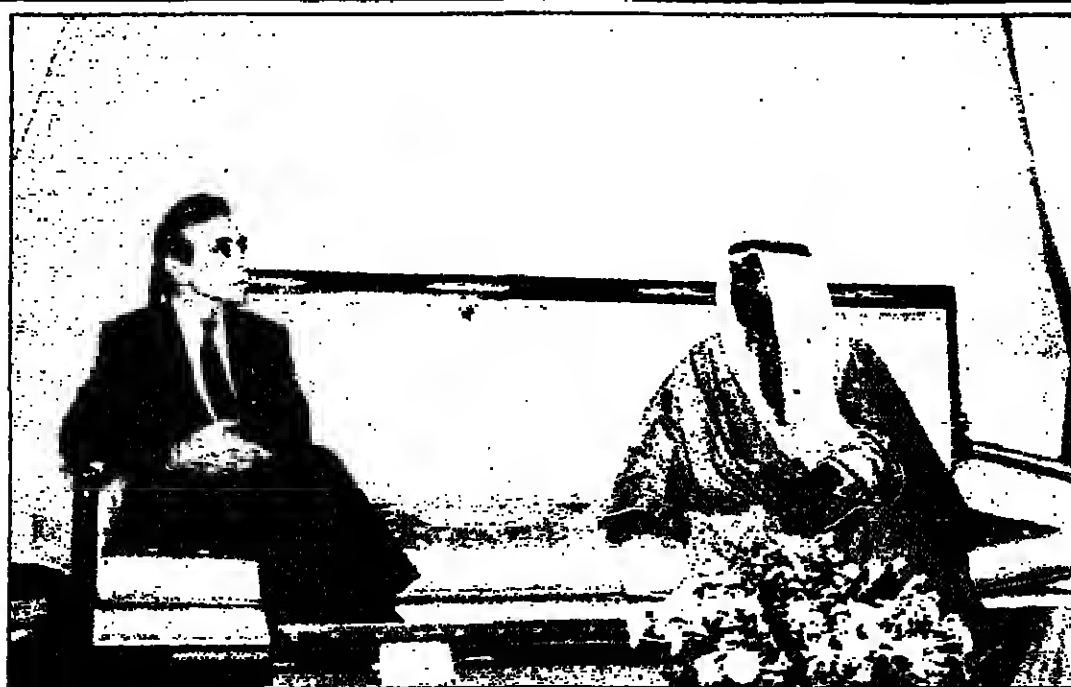
NOTICE

This is to notify that
Mr. Dave K. Churchman
is no longer employed by Kuwait Lube Oil Company as of 5th Jan., 88. The company will not be held responsible for any further transactions made by him from today.

The company wishes
Mr. Churchman good luck
in his future career.



HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, is seen (right) with the President of the Arab-French Society, and (left) with a delegation from the Lebanese community that came to express solidarity with Kuwait.



Syria-Iraq make little progress in normalisation

CAIRO, Jan 5. (Kuna): There has been little progress in the normalisation of Syrian-Iraqi relations since the two countries' leaders, Hafez Al Assad and Saddam Hussein shook hands at the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman last November, a senior Iraqi official has disclosed.

In a dispatch from the Iraqi capital Baghdad, Egypt's national news agency (Mena) quoted Speaker of Iraqi National Council and member of Revolution Command Council, Dr Saadoun Hamadi as saying "nothing new has happened to normalisation of relations between Syria and Iraq since the Amman summit."

Replying to a query, Dr Hamadi said "we saw no signs that some Arab states have retracted from summit resolutions, and at the same time it could not be said there is tangible evidence of a resolve to

implement these resolutions."

But the Iraqi official categorically noted that the Amman summit's success exceeded all expectations.

Turning to the Iran-Iraq war, Hamadi regretted the current disagreement between the five permanent members of UN Security Council on the date of drafting a resolution ordering a mandatory international arms embargo on Iran for refusing peace calls.

Capitalising

He pointed out that the Soviet Union believed it is necessary to give more time to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to achieve Iranian approval of resolution 598, passed unanimously in July. It ordered a cessation of all hostilities, troop pullout to international borders and start of peace talks.

Hamadi expressed belief that

Iraq has been capitalising on the discord between the five big powers of the Security Council to further stall on an answer to resolution 598.

Moreover, he went on, the Iranian regime hardened its stance, and as such the need accentuates to enforce an arms embargo on Tehran.

Asked about relations with Libya, Hamadi pointed out a mutual desire to upgrade links between the two Arab states that had been soured by Libyan support for Tehran.

Returning to the Gulf war, Hamadi said two factors would force Iraq to the negotiating table, the first being a universal boycott of oil imports from Iran and the second is an international arms embargo.

Concluding, the Speaker said it would take between six months to one year for these two measures to produce results.

Sheikh Zayed reopens UAE Federal National Council

ABU DHABI, Jan 5. (Reuters): The United Arab Emirates (UAE) President today reopened parliament for a two-year session after a year-long recess and warned that the Iran-Iraq war was a danger to regional security.

"The war has led to foreign intervention, its continuation is a big mistake and greatly threatens Gulf security," Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan said.

His address to the Federal National Council was read on his behalf by Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Said Al Gaith. Zayed deplored Arab division but said the differences were "merely a summer cloud that would inevitably vanish."

He praised Palestinians in

Israeli-occupied Gaza and the West Bank after their month-long riots in which Israeli troops killed at least 24 protesters.

"We should not remain idle towards this heroic epic," Sheikh Zayed said. He called on divided Lebanese to unite "against their common enemy."

The speech emphasised the achievements of the UAE federation which seven sheikhdoms — Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ras Al-Khaimah, Ajman, Umm Al-Qaiwan and Fujairah — set up in 1971.

The 40-members of the Federal National Council are appointed in proportion to the size of the sheikhdoms. Abu Dhabi and Dubai, the biggest,

have eight members each. The UAE, with a population of 1.6 million, still has a provisional constitution. A Supreme Council of the seven rulers under Sheikh Zayed's chairmanship makes federal decisions.

The Supreme Council appoints the President and chose Sheikh Zayed last year for a third successive five-year term.

Under the constitution the UAE parliament may debate any internal matter, unless the cabinet decides it harms the state.

The official news agency WAM said today that parliament would remain in session for two years and then go into recess.

Warning against selling permits

RASHED Abdullah Al Mijrin Al Roumi, the Assistant Undersecretary for Commercial Affairs at Kuwait's Commerce and Industry Ministry, warned against selling or giving permits to anyone other than the individual named on the permit. He said that to do so was in violation of the regulations governing the use of permits and that the ministry was closely checking for such violations.

He advised citizens not to allow themselves to be implicated in these illegal transactions, adding that the ministry would not register permits which had been issued in another person's name originally.

Students visit refugee camps

AMMAN, Jan 5. (Kuna): A delegation of Kuwait University's Student Union today made field visits to Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan to offer donations and relief aid to impoverished families.

The delegation visited the Heitio Camp near Amman and the Islamic society in Al Zargha town.

The team visited at least three refugee camps in northern Jordan. The delegation's head Nasser Al Enazi will address a press conference tonight to talk about the purpose of the visit and the services that Kuwait Students Union lend to institutions here and in other Islamic states.

Swedish minister visits S. Arabia

BAHRAIN, Jan 5. (Reuters): Sweden's Foreign and Environment Minister Birgitta Dahl arrived in Riyadh today on a two-day official visit to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said.

Dahl will meet Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer and visit the eastern port of Jubail before crossing the year-old causeway linking the kingdom to the Gulf state of Bahrain.

Omani minister returns

AMMAN, Jan 5. (Kuna): Omani State Minister for Defence Affairs Mutasim Bin Hamud Al Busaidi last night returned home following an official three-day visit to Jordan.

The Omani official conveyed a message to Jordanian monarch King Hussein from Sultan Qaboos Bin Sa'id dealing with bilateral relations.

Busaidi also conferred with high ranking Jordanian officials on ways of boosting bilateral relations.

19 accidents

THERE were 19 traffic accidents in Kuwait yesterday. Four took place in the capital, four in Hawalli, nine in Ahmadi and two in Jazira.

Tuition fees to be raised at non-Arab schools

DR Yaqoob Al Sharrah, the Assistant Undersecretary for Private Education at Kuwait's Education Ministry, said that new schools would not be permitted in areas such as Jabriya, Surra and Jleeb Al Shiyukh where there were already a large number of private schools.

Model schools

He said that the ministry had also decided to raise tuition fees by five per cent at primary, intermediate and secondary non-Arabic schools and that the ministry would contribute financially to Arabic schools, owned by Kuwaitis and would pay 50 per cent of students tuition and teachers salaries.

Sabah receives French official

KUWAIT'S Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed yesterday received the president of the Arab-French Friendship Society who is currently visiting here.

Sheikh Sabah wished the visitor success in his mission here and to the overall mission of the society which Sheikh Sabah said fosters Arab-French relations.

US delegation in Bahrain

MANAMA, Jan 5. (Kuna): The Amir of Bahrain Sheikh Issa Bin Salman Al Khalifa met here today with a US Congress delegation led by Senator Ted Stevens.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa and the US ambassador to Bahrain.

Sheikh Issa also conferred with the Iraqi ambassador to Manama on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

ROYAL COURT

Amiri audiences

HH the Amir received yesterday HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah and the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed.

Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday received in audience the State Minister for Cabinet Affairs, Rashed Al Rashid, the Education Minister, Anwar Al Nour, the State Minister for Services Affairs, Issa Al Mazaidi and the Public Works Minister, Abdul Rahman Al Houli.

Later the Crown Prince received GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Yaquob Bishara.

Sheikh Saad also received the chairman of the Franco-Arab Association on the occasion of his visit to Kuwait.

The meeting was attended by the French Ambassador to Kuwait. Sheikh Saad later received in audience a number of Lebanese expatriates who expressed solidarity with Kuwait. Sheikh Saad thanked the Lebanese delegation for the gesture and told them they were welcome in Kuwait.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

Support Palestinian uprising

A KUWAITI newspaper yesterday called Arabs to support the Palestinian uprising, describing it as a "reawakening of special sort."

Editorially, Al Qabas newspaper noted that "no peace can be made with Israel and that there was no use in holding negotiations or signing peace treaties with the Zionist entity."

The nearly one-month upheaval in the occupied territories and Israel's suppressive actions is enough evidence to show that Israel "does not want peace" in the Middle East.

In conclusion the paper called for highlighting Israel's aggressive policies which were revealed by the uprising in the occupied lands.

Assad meets Saudi prince

DAMASCUS, Jan 5. (AP): President Hafez Assad yesterday met Prince Abdul-Rahman Bin Abdul-Aziz, the Deputy Saudi Arabian Defence Minister, who delivered a verbal message from King Fahd, the Syrian news agency reported.

The agency also said that Assad delivered to the prince a verbal message to the Saudi monarch.

Contents of the messages were not disclosed. Saudi Arabia recently has been active in efforts to reconcile feuding Iraq and Syria.

Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlass also attended the meeting, the Syria Arab News agency reported.

Plan to recycle garbage

WASEL Mansour, the Assistant Director General for Health Affairs at Kuwait Municipality, said that the Municipality had been studying means of recycling garbage possibly as organic fertilizer output for agricultural purposes. He added that the Municipality was considering the construction of a large plant to further exploit this environmentally safe source of fertilizer.

Mansour said that in 1981 Kuwait Municipality decided to contract with cleaning companies for garbage collection and cleaning. He said that 12 cleaning companies cover 80 per cent of the areas in Kuwait at a monthly contract of KD338,256, adding that these companies had fulfilled their contracts quite adequately.

Zoo timing

THE zoo will be open from 9 am to 4.30 pm from Jan 7 to 22, the Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fish Resources said yesterday.

The timing was to enable school children to visit the zoo during the mid-term vacation.

Care centre for mentally-retarded

THE Undersecretary of the Social Affairs and Labour Ministry Issa Yaseen said yesterday that the ministry was planning to build a care centre for the mentally-retarded in Ahmadi as part of its plan to develop its public services.

He said the ministry was also planning to execute a number of other projects during the new year, such as the construction and equipping of vocational rehabilitation centres and a special theatre for the disabled, as well as a multi-purpose hall for holding functions, lectures and training courses.

He pointed out that the current training course in nursing, attended by 213 nurses, aimed at ensuring better performance and eventually improved public services.

US delegation in Bahrain

MANAMA, Jan 5. (Kuna): The Amir of Bahrain Sheikh Issa Bin Salman Al Khalifa met here today with a US Congress delegation led by Senator Ted Stevens.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa and the US ambassador to Bahrain.

Sheikh Issa also conferred with the Iraqi ambassador to Manama on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

Symposium on civil defence

THE Kuwait Society of Pilots and Engineers held a symposium recently entitled "The Concept of Civil Defence and Related Functions," with Col Khaled Al Qawood, the General Civil Defence Department Director, and Lt. Col. Mutlaq Issa Munawar as featured speakers.

Col. Qawood stressed the importance of civil defence to Kuwait which is aimed at achieving an integrated security and defence system to Kuwait. He

added that efforts were made to strengthen the security system at an internal level and build a strong international front capable of meeting any emergency.

He said that the security system is the basic foundation of any country and maintains peace and stability through careful employment of technology.

The Civil Defence director said that education and public awareness were key factors in the

effectiveness of a civil defence system and that trained and dedicated personnel were essential.

Lt. Col. Munawar said that the legal age for civil defence volunteers was 18 and that women could also volunteer for work in nursing or related activities.

He added that the civil defence concept was the result of recent events in the region associated with the ongoing war in the Gulf.



Lt. Col. Munawar and Col. Qawood, were featured speakers at a recent symposium on civil defence.



Members of Kuwait's Society of Pilots and Engineers learn more about Kuwait's Civil Defence Programme at the symposium.

Iraq marks 67th anniversary of Army

THE Iraqi Army celebrates today its 67th foundation anniversary. Since its inception in 1921, it has been the cornerstone of the national drive to regain Iraq's status at the international level following centuries of foreign rule.

The Iraqi Army's tasks were not restricted to the mere conventional defensive role. It's mission was national and humanitarian and transcended the objectives of other armies.

Despite difficulties and perilous defiance facing Iraq since independence, its Army remained the staunch guardian of Arab rights and issues.

Throughout the past 67 years it rushed in battles to bolster national unity and confront foreign intervention, which intimidated the nation.

Moreover, the Iraqi Army's revolutions and uprisings in 1933, 1941 and 1958 ultimately culminated in driving out and uprooting foreign predominance.

Mission

At the Arab level, the Iraqi Army was never reluctant to participate in Arab national battles

and to sacrifice whoever called on to combat Zionists and colonialists in 1948, 1967 and 1973. Hence it plunged into many battles against Zionists to Palestine, out of its emphasis that the Palestinian issue and warding off dangers confronting the Arab world at large constituted its prime mission.

This was quite clear through its participation in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, its effective support to Syrians combating the Zionist aggression, along the warfront during the 1973 war, as well as the first air strike by the Iraqi Air Force on Zionist aggressors along the eastern bank of the Suez Canal on October 6, 1973.

All that corroborates the genuineness and Arabism of Iraq's people and Army which adheres to Arab issues, and unity of destiny.

Target

These distinguished national characters made the Iraqi Army a favourable target for bellicose intrigues aiming at obstructing the promotion of its combat standards and use of advanced

and sophisticated weaponry. Such intrigues involved it in continuous sacrifices to deter all forces targeting the unity of Iraqi soil.

However, the Iraqi-Iraqi war which erupted in September 1980 represented an utmost defiance to the will of Iraq's people and Army. But throughout the protracted eight-year war, the Iraqis demonstrated heroism and solid steadfastness while defending the eastern flank of the Arab nation.

Despite being imposed and undesirable, the war resulted in qualitative Army leaps and drastic combat and armament drifts. Hence the Iraqis demonstrated magnificent steadfastness, zeal and unlimited keenness to deter any covetous attempt to desecrate the national soil.

Though the Iraqi Army's nucleus in 1921 was restricted to just one battalion, and despite failure to upgrade its capabilities and supply it with conventional weaponry for about fifty years, attempts to modernise and boost its capabilities continued.

All such attempts were culminated by the miraculous suc-

cess of the political leadership in transforming the Iraqi Army, whether before or after the eruption of the war, into the strongest Army in the area and the most capable of confronting defiance through sacrifice and belief in upkeeping the nation's pride.

Even within strenuous war circumstances, advanced armament industry was established to provide security and stability, through speeding up the supply of required arms locally, without waiting for supplies from outside sources.

Besides that, the popular Army units back the Iraqi Army along the 1,300 kilometre warfront, while the Iraqi Air Force and "heliporter" gunships represent around-the-clock air protection umbrella, in a joint effort to achieve victory.

Target

These distinguished national characters made the Iraqi Army a favourable target for bellicose intrigues aiming at obstructing the promotion of its combat standards and use of advanced

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Civil Defence festival opens today

A CIVIL Defence festival will open today at the Shaah Sea Club and will continue until Jan 9.

The main purpose is to enlighten the public about the importance of civil defence, and this will be done through lectures, seminars and exhibitions.

A temporary office for volunteers to the civil defence will be opened at the site, the director of Civil Defence, Lieut. Colonel Mutlaq Munawer, announced at a press conference yesterday.

Entrance to the club will be free during the festival.

The festival has been organised by the Civil Defence Department, the Health Ministry and the Fire Brigade Department.

Seminars
Another nine-day festival at the Al Shaab Gardens will begin tomorrow.

The ministries of Defence, Interior and Information will participate in the festival, and the Defence Ministry will display weapons.

The military band will be in attendance daily and plays will be performed every evening.

Meanwhile a local newspaper reported that registration offices for civil defence witnessed an excellent response from women of all ages.

It said that public service societies organised several lectures and seminars to enlighten residents about civil defence and its practical applications.

First Aid
The girls branch of the Science Club, for instance, organised a training programme on first aid before civil defence was even mentioned. The club's administrative staff visited the Fire Brigade Department to learn about types of fires and how to extinguish them.

The director, Muna Al Emairi, said that participation of women in civil defence will benefit society and families.

She said that men were able to defend the country externally, and women should similarly

defend it internally.

Although a large number of women registered at civil defence centres, yet many women were afraid and this stopped them from enrolling in programmes suitable for their abilities and interests.

Muna Al Emairi believed that Kuwaiti women did not have the strength to handle weapons, but this did not mean they refused to carry weapons. They should accept the sight of blood at least. Many women could not bear to see the effects of battles, making it impossible for them to offer to carry weapons.

Taught
On the other hand, a women's role was highly effective among family members and in keeping up their morale.

Muna proposed that women should be taught first aid and fire fighting to enable them to help protect the safety and security of the country. She said that most residents had a false understanding of civil defence principles,

and considered civil defence as something connected with war.

The training programmes offered in civil defence were useful in both war and peace. Children were usually hurt while playing and mothers could be trained to treat them or, at least help them.

Films

Many accidents could also happen around the house and during day to day activities and individuals must be trained to cope with such situations.

She said that in some Western countries applicants for jobs were not employed unless they showed a certificate in first aid.

She said the club will organise a civil defence training programme this spring. Members will be introduced to civil defence possibilities through films. This was more effective than lectures and seminars.

She called on the Education Ministry to introduce first aid in the syllabus of schools.



● The Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, receives a copy of the credentials of Nigar's Ambassador to Kuwait, Adam Zadeh.

Kuwait to host agriculture seminar

A SEMINAR on the GCC agriculture data network will be held in Kuwait from March 21 to 23.

It is being organised by the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR), in cooperation with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (Afesd), the Kuwaiti Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (Kfas) and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

The seminar will highlight the priorities and needs of agricultural research in GCC countries, define the methods of obtaining data, and exchange experience in agricultural research among member states.

UK envoy

AMIRI Diwan adviser Abdul Aziz Hussein received yesterday British Ambassador to Kuwait Peter Hinchcliffe.

During the meeting they discussed ways of improving relations between the two countries and developments in the region.

New Egyptian envoy coming tomorrow

By Saeed Othman

THE new Egyptian Ambassador-designate to Kuwait Saeed Rifa'i will arrive here tomorrow to succeed the previous envoy Mohammed Salah Hindawi who died of a heart attack last Sunday.

The Arab Times learnt that the new ambassador will deliver a copy of his credentials to the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabab Al Ahmed on Saturday, Jan 9. He is likely to present his credentials to HH the Amir at a special ceremony to be held at the Seif Palace the next day.

Rifa'i has served in various capacities at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry as well as in his country's diplomatic mission in London. He was the director of information at the Foreign Ministry in Cairo before being posted to Kuwait.

Kuna man in Sudan dies

KUWAIT News Agency (Kuna) mourned the sad demise yesterday of its correspondent in Khartoum, Sudan, Saad Ahmed Al Sheikh who passed away after a short illness at the age of 59.

The deceased, a career journalist, joined Kuna in 1980 as he helped establish the Kuna English news desk. Two years ago, he took up the post of Kuna correspondent in Sudan.

Contract signed

KUWAIT'S Public Works Minister, Abdul Rahman Al Houti yesterday signed a three-million Kuwaiti dinar contract with a local firm for the maintenance and beautification of sidewalks and pedestrian paths in Kuwait.

The 735-day contract involves among other things gardening works and the construction of special walkways for the handicapped.

Red Crescent Society activities highlighted

LONDON, Jan 5. (Kuna): Assistant Secretary General of the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society Abdel Karim Ja'far today highlighted the society's activities and its contributions to easing the impact of the drought in Sudan and the floods in Bangladesh.

Ja'far said, in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) aired today, that when the drought began sweeping the African continent, the Red Crescent and other societies in Kuwait, started sending speedy aid to Sudan and other afflicted countries.

He added that the society dispatched aid to Sudan averaging three planes weekly, indicating that the society has a representative in Sudan to coordinate with other bodies to relay the aid.

Development strategy

KUWAIT'S Minister of Planning Mohammed Soleiman Sayed Ali said that the ministry had prepared a strategy for the coming years in which the country's development, economic and manpower needs are considered along with national trends.

The minister said that a draft budget had also been prepared for ministry and government establishment construction projects in accordance with the present Five Year Plan and public spending policies.

He added that the ministry's National Computer and

to drought victims.

Ja'far noted that the society has recently sent a ship loaded with foodstuffs, clothes and blankets to Afghanistan and is due to reach its final destination very soon.

He pointed out that the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society lends similar services to Pakistan, as it cares for Afghan refugees through four hospitals and some private clinics.

On the local front, Ja'far said that the society accompanies haj missions to furnish medical services for pilgrims and holds first aid courses for those who wish.

The Red Crescent official described cooperation between the society and its Gulf counterparts as "firm", particularly during the haj season.

Microfilm Centre offered its services to several ministries and government organisations for the development of computer and microfilm systems. He said that the centre offered computer and microfilm courses for 324 trainees last year and developed 16 microfilm projects for government authorities as well as publishing pamphlets annually.

The planning minister said that the ministry will prepare a comprehensive evaluation of the ministry's achievements of the present Five Year Plan this year.

Indian envoy visits Osaimi

INDIA'S Ambassador to Kuwait, N.N. Jha, yesterday visited Kuwait's State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Saoud Al Osaimi, to deliver a letter from the President of India to HH the Amir.

During the meeting they discussed developments in the Gulf.

Greek envoy

KUWAIT'S Communications Minister, Khaled Al Jumein yesterday received the Greek and Bolivian Ambassadors.

In the separate meetings, the Kuwaiti minister discussed areas of telecommunication cooperation between Kuwait and both Greece and Bolivia.

Oman to get first batch of Tornado fighters in 1992

MUSCAT, Jan 5. (Kuna): The sultanate is to receive the first batch of the British-made Tornado fighter aircraft in 1992, Minister of State for Defence Sayyid Al Mutasim Bin Hamoud Al Busaidi has told "Jund Oman" magazine.

In an interview published by the magazine, he said that Omani pilots and engineers will start their training on that bomber interceptor aircraft this year.

The step, he added, came following the directives of Sultan Qaboos to promote fighting capabilities of the Oman Air Force to defend the achievements of the comprehensive renaissance and to attain its goals of enhancing international peace and security and the defensive capabilities of the sultanate with its role as member of the GCC in mind.

The move is part of a plan aimed at developing the fighting capabilities of the Oman Armed Forces, Sayyid Al Mutasim noted.

Oman is to purchase the Tornado aircraft in accordance with an agreement concluded with the British corporation for Space and Aviation. The agreement was signed by Oman's Ministry of Defence by the Minister of State for Defence and for the British corporation by its director general.

Disposal of waste water

ADEL Issa Bohamad, the director of the General Network Department of Kuwait's Public Works Ministry, said that the careful disposal of waste water using sanitary methods was essential in protecting the environment against pollutants.

He said that the process used in Kuwait was according to international sanitary standards using the best engineering methods. He added that Kuwait's system included 2,400 kilometres of lines to 17 major pumping stations, 60 substations and four water purification plants located in Ardiya, Raqqa, Jahra and Failaka.

The director said that only half of the treated waste water was used for agricultural purposes with the remaining half dumped into the sea. He explained that the difficulty with using treated water for gardens was the high cost of transport.

Deadline extended

NASER Al Rodhan, Kuwait's Minister of State for Housing Affairs and acting Minister of State for Municipal Affairs, said that the Council of Ministers had agreed to extend the period given owners of foodstuffs and meat shops in Shuwaikh Industrial Area to vacate the area.

He said that the period would be extended to the end of March 1988, adding that this would give owners time to legalise their situation by changing the function of their shops in compliance with the industrial zoning of the area.

He explained that the area near the vegetables market in Shuwaikh has been designated as an Industrial area and that the Municipality will no longer allow violations to continue.

72 motorists sentenced

STATISTICS issued by the traffic judgement enforcement department showed that 72 motorists were sentenced to jail and 89 driving licences were revoked during December.

Charges included drunken driving, manslaughter, reckless driving and jumping the red signal light.



Carlucci addressing the press conference. (Picture by Mark Williams).

Carlucci lukewarm about UN naval ...

(Continued from Page 1)

cooperation with Tel Aviv has no impact whatsoever with US relations with Arab countries.

He said the United States has devoted considerable efforts to bring about peace between Israel and the Arab countries, adding "the Arabs and Israel have to learn to live together peacefully."

Carlucci flatly denied that a meeting recently took place between senior US and Iranian officials to seek release of American hostages in Lebanon.

The US Defence Secretary arrived in Kuwait on Monday night on a Gulf tour that would also take him to Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Oman. But a US embassy spokesman in Muscat said the visit to Oman has been cancelled due to tight schedules.

Pensioners can work in private sector

THE director general of Kuwait's Public Institution for Social Security, Fahd Al Rajaan, said the board of directors have recently passed the resolution allowing the pensioners to receive pensions and work in the private sector.

He added that the decision applied to those who spent at least 20 years in government services, irrespective of the retirement age. Those who worked 15 years in the government and were over 50 years of age would also benefit.



● The Ramada Al Salam Hotel recently appointed Robert Jones (above) as manager of the health club. Jones worked for the Ramada International Hotels in Reading and Dusseldorf before coming to Kuwait.

Mellor's comment on camp kicks up a row

(Continued from Page 1)

"Clearly, his (Mellor's) reaction in the camp was a personal reaction to the conditions there. That said, he didn't say anything that has not already been laid down in official government policy many times," the spokesman added.

Asked if he considered Mellor's remarks a diplomatic affront to his hosts, the Foreign Office spokesman replied: "his remarks were bound to have more impact made where they were. But we've said these things before and no one has taken any notice."

Egyptian President Mubarak said yesterday that anti-Israeli riots in the West Bank and Gaza Strip proved beyond doubt that Israel could not ignore the Palestinian problem.

He urged Egypt to join Egypt in convening an international Middle East peace conference to put an end to what he said was vicious cycle of violence in Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

Arab students chanting "long live Palestine" demonstrated

outside the Israeli embassy in Manila today against violence by soldiers in Israeli-occupied territories.

About 200 lawyers burned the Israeli flag at their syndicate in Cairo today and, in another section of Cairo, police fired tear gas and used batons to disperse students protesting Israel's clampdown on the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, witnesses said.

At the United Nations, Jordan, as current chairman of the Arab group, today requested an immediate meeting of the Security Council on the situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

A UN source said the Council was likely to meet tomorrow.

A meeting of Islamic ministers to discuss the uprising has been postponed indefinitely until King Hassan recovers from illness, a senior palace source said in Ifrane, Morocco.

The two-day meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference 15-member Jerusalem Committee, chaired by King Hassan, had been due to open on Monday afternoon in Ifrane.

Teachers mark silver jubilee



The Education Minister (left) receives a shield from the president of the Kuwaiti Teachers Society.



Part of the gathering.

UNDER the auspices of HH the Amir and in presence of Education Minister Anwar Al Nouri, a festival was held yesterday in commemoration of the silver jubilee of Kuwait Teachers Society (KTS).

In an inaugural address, Al Nouri expressed thankfulness for the Amir, HH the Crown Prince, and Premier for their persistent concern with the KTS and continuous support to teachers and the educational process in the country.

Nouri urged the teachers to set ideal examples for their students and to acquaint them with objective and scientific thinking.

The minister voiced gratitude to the leading Kuwait educationists who laid the basis for the

country's educational revival and worked diligently and honestly to help create good citizens.

Greetings of the Amir and the Crown Prince, and Premier were conveyed by Al Nouri to the first generation of Kuwaiti teachers.

Obstacles

The minister reminded educationists and teachers of what he described as two dangerous obstacles facing the educational process in the country.

The first was the widespread and common practice of cheating at examinations in schools, and he warned this might extend beyond the school walls.

The second was damage to public property. He said that school buildings and their con-

tents were one of the most important public properties, and the country would be affected by the damage done by some students.

Then the president of the Kuwaiti Teachers Society, Omar Al Ghurain, made a speech in which he thanked the Amir for patronising the function, hailed the assistance received by teachers and the society from the Crown Prince, and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah and lauded the great efforts of the first educationists in Kuwait, saying they laid the foundation for achieving the standard of education today.

Former members of the board of directors, leading educationists and many others were honoured during the function.

Opera concert well received



Montane (second left) and his students in a delightful vocal show. (Picture by Mohammed Naief)

By Jadranka Porter

A GROUP of musicians from Indiana University, US, gave a concert on Monday of high-powered arias from famous operas to an appreciative audience at Kuwait's Special Institute.

Professor of voice, Carlos Montane, who initiated the "Good Will Concert Tour", said this was the best received of all the opera music concerts he had taken part in in Kuwait.

Montane, one of the world's best tenors, has performed in Kuwait five times so far. His earlier visits were during tours organised by a group of opera lovers known as the "Ambassadors of Opera".

Those who missed the perfor-

mance, which included the best of Italian opera plus an aria from Bizet's Pearl Fishers, would be able to watch it shortly on Kuwait's television. The group recorded an hour's programme of famous arias at the television studio yesterday.

Flaws

The group arrived in Kuwait short of two members, one of whom had been hospitalised in Bahrain with food poisoning. But any flaws one might have noticed, stemming from missing members and lack of experience, were more than made up by a display of energy which swept up even such an experienced singer as Montane.

One may do well to remember the names of the Monday night performers as Indiana University is the largest and one of the top music schools in the world.

As such it is likely to produce a future Pavarotti, Callas or Placido Domingo.

The group includes three sopranos, Andrea Adkins, Victoria Atwater and Ruth Ann Vowen and a mezzo soprano Kelly Oskauc.

Return

Two tenors are David Itkin and Tod Kowallis. Gary Lehman, the baritone, was convalescing in Bahrain. Looking after him is professor of voice Norman Phillips. The group was strengthened by Montane and pianist Richard Carney.

The singers had already given concerts in Pakistan and Bahrain. Today they leave for Doha where they will give two concerts. The tour ends in Dubai. According to Montane the group may come back next year to perform at the Kuwait Hilton.

WHAT'S ON

SOCIAL

Sargam Music Show
Sargam, a local group, will hold a music show at Messilah Beach Hotel at 6.30 pm on Feb 3. A selection of popular Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi and English songs will be presented. Entertainment also includes fire dance, lava dance and a magic show. For details phone 3260455, 7 am to 3 pm.

Piano Concert
German pianist Wolfram Lorenzen will give a recital on Jan 19 (8 pm) in the Grand Ballroom of the Kuwait Hilton. He will play works by Ravel, Schumann, Liszt and Chopin. For further details contact the hotel.

Daniella
All Danes are invited to a second-hand sale from 10 am on Jan 10. For further details or if Danes want to join, call Marianne on 3948953 before Jan 9.

KLT
Kuwait Little Theatre, Ahmadi, are looking for pianists for a summer musical coming up in March. For further details call 3985246.

Kapilku Elections
The Kapisanang Pilipino Sa Kuwait (Kapilku) will hold the annual general meeting on Friday, Jan 8, at 2.30 pm, at the Philippines Embassy. During the meeting the constitution will be presented for ratification and new officers will be elected. All Filipino residents are requested to attend. Tel: 5634200 or Gil - 2422301.

Kuwait Cultural Centre
Dancersize classes will be held shortly. For further details phone 2428362.

HOTELS

At the Ramada Al Salam
All-day dining at El Bender Coffee Shop. Grilled specialties featured at the Grill Garden. Snacks and cocktails offered at the Lobby Lounge with live entertainment. Every Thursday night Le Mirage features barbecue with live music.

At the Continental
Gardenia offers food and beverage service on the Terrace. Daily dinner buffet and on Fridays, lunch buffet with charcoal grilled specialties. Darbar features daily lunch buffet and a la carte for dinner.

At the Sheraton
Dine in the Hunt Room with live music by the gypsy band. For lunch, Hunt Room offers a la carte. Italian cuisine featured for dinner in the Riccardo Restaurant.

At the Holiday Inn
Businessman's lunch buffet featuring three main course dishes, salads and sweets buffet; tea/coffee, offered daily at Al Dana Restaurant.

At the Hilton
La Palma features Oriental, Continental and International cuisine as well as a large array of sweets and desserts for lunch and dinner buffet. Failaka on the 19th floor features a specialty menu for lunch and dinner.

At the Meridien
Versailles is open for lunch and dinner, featuring a selection of Continental cuisine, meats and seafood, charcoal grilled to perfection. Business lunch with three choices daily also featured. Live entertainment in the evenings.

At the Messilah Beach
Al Mubarakiah features special lunch and dinner buffets. Open 24 hours.

SPORTS

Kuwait Nomads Rugby Club
This week's match will kick off at Fintas ground on Thursday, 3.30 pm. All players must report by 3.15 pm.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Dubai Pharmacy
Mohammad Ali Rida Bldg.,
Algers St., Souk Wajef
Al Sharq Al Jedid Pharmacy
Opp. Science Museum,
Safat Square

Hawalli and Nagra
Al Hawalli Pharmacy
Tuos St.

Salmiya and Rumaythiya
Al Maidao Pharmacy
Opp. Haroun Al Rashid St.
Fahaheel and Ahmadi
Al Ahmadi Pharmacy
Souk Ahmadi

Jleeb Al Shiyook
Hassawi Pharmacy
Block 2, Main St.

Jahra
Al Khalid Pharmacy
Opp. Cooperative Society

PRAYERS

Fajr	5.19 am
Zuhr	11.53
Asr	2.45 pm
Maghreb	5.04
Isha	6.25

VIDEO CORNER

European view of American pioneers

By Brian Hollis

THE recent years of Reaganism and 'God Bless America' have brought an updating of the old pioneer and frontier themes which were the staple of American movies until twenty years ago. Instead of *Rio Bravo* and *High Noon*, we now have *Kane and Abel*, or *Richard Burton* and *Faye Dunaway* stepping off the cattle boat at Ellis Island. The old virtues of moral courage backed up by a six gun, and frugal but homely life on the prairie, have been replaced with the "get rich quick in the land of free enterprise," and become a top politician and get chased by beautiful fashion models. *Good Morning Babylon* is a European version of this period at the turn of the century when opportunity abounded in the New World. Two Italian brothers, sculptors and stonemasons by trade, emigrate to America where their father's business falls on hard times. They leave with their father's warning that they should always be equal and help one another.

After shifting from menial job to even more menial job as waiters, pig herders and night watchmen, they finally get a small job helping to construct the Italian stand at the San Francisco fair, and move on to Hollywood where they become affluent set designers. Both marry at the same time, but after one wife successfully delivers a son, the other dies in childbirth. Their partnership broken, one brother leaves to fight in the First World War which was broken out, but soon both are again side by side at the front.

Vincente Spano and Joaquim Almeida play the brothers and Greta Scacchi is one of the very attractive wives. As can be expected the European attitude towards America is much more downbeat and cynical, but this allows for much sharper wit, and a better insight into the realities of this period.

Several films have been released recently which deal

Frances Reid and Robert Young star in *Mercy and Murder*. Above: scenes from the film.

directly with social problems of modern society. *Mercy and Murder* is the story of a couple who have been married for 51 years, and seem totally content in each other's company enjoying the fruits of decades of hard work and dedication. They live in happy retirement in Spain until one day the woman shows alarming signs of infirmity. From highly organised and competent, she becomes forgetful and dithery. A visit to a specialist back in Florida confirms that Mrs Gilbert is suffering from Alzheimer's disease, a form of senile dementia which wipes out memory and means that the patient regresses to childhood. When she loses control of her bodily functions, Mr. Gilbert sees the only way out is for him to kill her, and as a result he is tried and convicted of first degree murder. Based on a true story, the film raises some fascinating moral points and is quite worthy of attention.

Another less realistic, but more action oriented film is *Courage* starring Sophia Loren and Billy Dee Williams. Again based on a true story it concerns

Sophia Loren in *Courage*.

a closely knit Italian-American family, with Sophia as mama. The movie opens with the classic Italian dinner party with all the family present and joy abounding. Then we move to the same table at a later date with only a gloomy mum, dad and one son. Son number two has become a coke addict. Exit to Columbia where shady Americans and Colombians are loading a plane with two tons of coke. Obviously everyone's paths are going to collide, and sure enough, Sophia, determined to free her son from the chains of addiction, gets involved with the cops as an undercover agent, to blow the smuggling ring wide open. The plot is a little strained at times, but not enough to spoil enjoyment of what is essentially a pretty good action adventure.

The *Room Upstairs* is a straight lesson in sociology starring Stockard Channing, Sam Waterston and Linda Hunt. Channing is a remedial teacher whose task is to encourage severely messed up kids into a little reading and writing. Sometimes she succeeds — as in the case of a painfully shy black kid — and sometimes she fails — as in the case of a nasty poor little rich girl who tries to murder her and almost destroys her faith in human nature. Channing also owns a rambling house which she lets out to various lodgers at very cheap rents. Although she deliberately leaves them to get on with their own lives, there is inevitable contact especially with impoverished cellist Sam Waterston, and in her hour of need, when she thinks that she is alone in the world, she discovers that there are friends around to help her. A high grade cast makes it an above average weeper.

Comedies are a bit short this week, although *The Peanut Butter Solution* and *Crazy Legs* should appeal to the more juvenile audience. In the latter film, the plot is totally irrelevant but the gags come

thick and fast once you can swallow the basic premise that our hero Mark Neely, thanks to a fall as a kid, suffers from uncontrollable muscle spasms in his lower legs (*Crazy Legs*). If he allows himself to get upset, his legs take him for a merry dance, and when an exchange student from Russia sends his dog to the vivisection labs he gets very wobbly and learns to hate everything Russian. Enter a beautiful woman athlete who can only compete with men and Clarence Gilyard, a black kid with no sense of rhythm, and you have one of the funniest athletic meets for a long time.

New childrens' features include *The Adventures of Professor Popsaggle*, a new adventure of the Mighty Orbits and *Little Twizzle and Little Finkle*.

American mystery sleuths can watch Raymond Ironside Burr crack *The Case of the Scandalous Scoundrels*, whilst the Brits may prefer Agatha Christie's *Why Didn't They Ask Evans?*

Oldies worth seeing include *Thousand Cheer* an all-star variety show with Gene Kelly among others. *The Birdman of Alcatraz*, starring Burt Lancaster, is the true story of an imprisoned murderer who became a world respected ornithologist; and *Tom Jones* is the wildly successful adaptation of Henry Fielding's novel about Merrie Englands, starring Albert Finney in his prime.

The above films are available from VFI, Safeway, Video Nurf, Salmiya and Video Club, Salmiya.

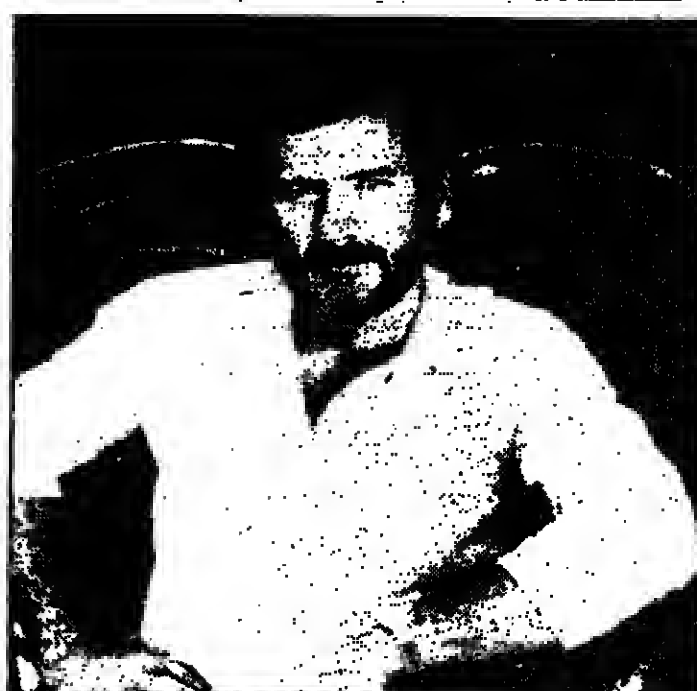
● All entries for the What's On Column can be telefaxed (22332) to Events Section, or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned entries will not be accepted.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 2.15 Holy Quran
- 2.30 World News via Satellite
- 3.30 Hakim Al Aqzam: cartoons
- 4.00 News Summary
- 4.05 World News via Satellite
- 4.25 La Ilaha Illallah: historical serial, featuring Yusuf Shahaan, Raghdha, Hala Fakher
- 5.15 Bain Al Ams Wa Al Youm: Between Yesterday and Today. A programme for children.
- 6.00 Songs
- 7.00 News Summary
- 7.05 With Students
- 7.45 Lahat Shabiya: Folklore
- 8.15 Good Evening and Local news

- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.50 Anzaar: daily serial, starring Salah Qabeel, Raja Hussein, Ibrahim Al Shami, Safa Al Sube'a. A young man confronts opposition from his family.
- 10.50 Ayyam Aalibal: presented by Marwan Sawaf and featuring Abu Bakr Ezzi, Fatima Eid, Marwan Adham.
- 12.25 The Equaliser: featuring Edward Woodward.
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.45 Holy Quran/Closedown

Robert Foxworth in *Falcon Crest*.

KTV 2

- 4.30 Holy Quran
- 4.35 Cartoons
- 5.00 Football: Afro-Asian Cup: Egypt vs S. Korea. Live broadcast from Hamad Bin Khalifa Stadium
- 6.55 The Living Isles: "After the ice." A look at Scottish islands.
- 7.30 Growing Pains: "Long Day's Journey." Mike gets a new girlfriend.
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 Buck James: Dennis Weaver plays a cowboy-doctor who divides his time between curing for

patients and looking after his farm.

9.30 *The World of Strange Power: "Warnings From the Future."* A look at inexplicable occurrences.

10.00 *Perfect Strangers: "Life Covers."* A young Greek arrives in the US — and looks for a job.

10.30 *Falcon Crest: Richard Channing joins forces with Stavros to foil Angela's plot.*

12.00 *News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown*

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

MORNING

- 08.00 Opening
- 08.02 Songs and Music
- 08.05 Writers & poets in Arabic literature
- 08.20 Songs and Music
- 08.30 News
- 08.40 Songs and Music
- 08.45 Daily Programme
- 09.00 Golden Collections
- 09.30 Album Tracks
- 10.00 Our Press Today
- 10.05 Song and Music
- 10.30 Music with a Theme
- 11.00 Closedown
- 13.30 News on the FM Service.

EVENING

- 21.00 Opening
- 21.02 Pop Scene
- 21.30 News
- 21.45 Point of View
- 22.55 Musical Celebrities
- 23.45 Daily Programme
- 23.00 Soul with a beat
- 23.30 Choice of the Week
- 24.00 Closedown

FM Services

- 08.00-08.30 Easy Listening
- 08.30-08.40 News
- 08.40-10.00 Easy Listening
- 10.00-13.00 Songs and Music
- 13.00-13.50 Easy Listening
- 13.50-14.00 News
- 13.40-14.00 Easy Listening
- 14.00-16.00 Classical Music
- 16.00-17.00 Easy Listening
- 17.00-18.00 French Hour
- 18.00-19.00 Pops
- 19.00-20.00 Be Our Guest
- 20.00-21.30 Pops
- 21.30-21.45 News
- 21.45-22.00 Pops
- 22.00-23.00 Famous Classical Works
- 23.00-24.00 Easy Listening
- 24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

BBC World Services

- 0000 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Radio Newsweek
- 30 Omibus

- 0100 News Summary followed by Outlook
- 30 Report on Religion
- 45 Country Style
- 0200 World News
- 09 Commentary
- 15 The A-Z of Hollywood (ex 27th Choir Reaction)
- 30 Citizens
- 0300 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 The World Today
- 30 Discovery
- 0400 Newsweek
- 30 Being Human
- 40 Book Choice
- 45 Reflections
- 50 Financial News
- 0500 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Report on Religion
- 45 The World Today
- 0600 Newsweek
- 30 Meridian
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Development '88
- 0800 World News
- 09 Reflections
- 15 Classical Record Review
- 30 6th and 13th My Music 20th and 27th Just A Minute



● A top Arab historian Dr Ahmed Abu Hakim was recently in Kuwait at the invitation of the Ministry of Information. Dr Hakim is a professor of Arabian Gulf History at the McGill University in Canada. He is currently writing a book on the history of Kuwait and Gulf. Picture shows Dr Hakim (centre) with Meridien Hotel's General Manager Andreas Matmiller and Public Relations Manager Yousef Al Ghabra.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Police Story
Starring: Jackie Chan, Brigitte Lane
Al Salmiya
Jara Al Wuhouseh (Arabic)
Starring: Noor Al Shariff, Mahmoud Abdul Aziz, Noora
Al Hamra
Wa Yabqa Al Hub (Arabic)
Starring: Farid Shawki, Suhair Ramzi

Drive-In
Ya Sadeeqi Kam Tasawi (Arabic)
Starring: Farid Shawki, Safiya Al Omari
Al Firdous
Begana (Hindi)
Starring: Kumar Gaurav, Rati Agnihotri
Fahaheel Open-Air
Anjaam (Hindi)

Al-Fahaheel
Be'er Al Khayana (Arabic)
Al Jahra
A Time For Loving Granada
Laa'nat Al Maal (Arabic)
Salaibkhat
Nec Allenkil Njaan (Malayalam)
Al Jleeb
Enemy Mine
Ahmadi Drive-In
Ayyam Fi London

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Vienna Boys Choir has a large following

THE Vienna Boys Choir last night performed before an enthusiastic audience at the Kuwait Hilton. The Choir, well-known in Europe and the US, has recently acquired a large following in Japan, where they perform at regular intervals.

In Japan, they apparently have a standing invitation to visit "as often as we can," according to the institution's director Walter Tautschig. He is currently touring the Gulf with the group of 22 choristers aged between seven and 13.

The boys join the choir at the early age of seven and are auditioned before being admitted to the "Die Wiener Sangerknaben" institution. The basis for a place at the prestigious institute for "serious music" is a good voice.

"The voice of young boys is very much like a lady's but without the erotic strain, a combination of soprano or alto voice," explains Tautschig. One of the reasons for its popularity is the unique tonal quality of the boy's voices. When their voice deepens into a tenor or bass, at about the age of 14, the boys either leave or are allowed to "retire to a special lodge in the palace." They then continue to attend a regular school and train in music.

Though the choir was set up in 1498 by the Austrian emperor Maximilian the "young singing ambassadors" started appearing at concerts in 1934. In 1918, the Choir dis-



The Vienna Boys Choir in performance at a concert.

solved. In 1924, Josef Schnitt, who was the chaplain of the Imperial Chapel, reformed the Boys Choir and established a boarding school for training them.

Training is rigorous for the boys. "Musical training does not affect a boy's academic studies, as both are provided at the institute," explained Tautschig.

From church to stage was a rough transition, triggered by shortage of funds. The boys gave their first concert to collect funds to support the institution.

"It was more an experimental concert," explained Tautschig. Their concerts were so successful that they started holding regular shows in Austria,

followed by world tours. Today, the Vienna Boys Choir has become an institution, and is an integral part of Austrian music culture. There are 170 students at the institute, and four choral groups, at the institution which provides free of cost training to the boys, including their boarding and lodging.

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

A BAD man is worse when he pretends to be a saint—
Francis Bacon, English philosopher-writer (1561-1626).

Even giants have a limit to their power

By Joseph C. Harsch

WASHINGTON: 1987 has been the year that both the great superpowers of the world became generally conscious of the limits on their economic abilities and when this awareness began to influence their military policies.

The specialists and the experts had long since pointed to serious economic difficulties in both the United States and the Soviet Union. Budget and trade deficits have been endemic in the US from the early years of the Reagan administration. Stagnation in the Soviet economy began during the Brezhnev era, not under Mikhail Gorbachev. But it was in 1987 that the awareness of these economic difficulties first became generalised and began to influence policy.

It is more than coincidence that the year which brought a downsliding dollar and the worst day ever on the New York Stock Exchange (Oct 19) was also the year in which the US President, Ronald Reagan, went seriously to the bargaining table with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and signed away some of the best weapons in the US arsenal for the sake of an actual elimination of one category of weapons — the intermediates — from the European theatre.

And it is also more than coincidence that Gorbachev began his economic year on Jan 27 with a passionate plea for modernisation of the Soviet system and followed it up on Feb 28 by dropping his condition for the treaty on intermediate-range nuclear forces. He had until then insisted that Reagan give up "Star Wars" before Russia would accept the INF option.

The US had learned from both the Korean and the Vietnam wars that there are limits on the effective range of its military power. The Soviets have been learning the same thing from their eight-year ordeal in Afghanistan, where they are no nearer pacifying and controlling the country today than they were when they first sent their troops in, back in 1979.

But it was not until this year of 1987 that Americans woke up to the realisation that they had been living beyond their means and that the foundations of their once world-dominating economy were softening.

And it was in this year of 1987, on Jan 27, that a new leader in the Kremlin dared to tell the entire assembled leadership of the Soviet Communist Party in Central Committee plenum that the system was simply not working anymore and that the USSR was sliding dangerously behind the

modern industrial countries of the outside world.

Down through the ages, men have known that a nation can sustain just so much armed strength. Different experts have used variations on the formula. Does it take nine men in productive jobs to sustain one under arms? Vary the formula to your own taste. But one thing is certain. Beyond a certain limit the weight of a military establishment can break the economic substructure. Have both the US and the USSR reached the danger point? The fact is that both are feeling the strain of putting too much effort into armaments. Their national priorities have changed. The two have been engaged in an arms race almost from the end of World War II. Getting ahead of the other in weapons has been at the top of the agenda of both. Last year, both moved economic repair work to the top of their respective agendas.

The awakening was more abrupt for Americans than for Russians. Stagnation in the Soviet economy had been recognised by leading economists and by some of the younger political figures during late Brezhnev years. They were more or less muffled while Leonid Brezhnev lived. His first successor, Yuri Andropov, let them speak out, starting in 1982.

Americans heard predictions of economic trouble beginning in the early Reagan years, but realisation came only after two shocks of this year. During the first two weeks of 1987, the dollar's value dropped five per cent of its peak in February 1985. And, first on Oct 16 and then, more drastically, on Oct 19, the stock markets were unable to find their footing. Ever since, both securities prices and the dollar have been floundering around trying to find their real values.

In other words, 1987 had identified the fact that the predominance of the USSR and the US enjoyed in both military and economic stature during the early years after World War II has been eroded. They still remain the most powerful countries on earth. Both still enjoy some economic growth. But the West European countries and Japan have been moving ahead faster, and China as well — from a starting line much further behind.

The relative slowing down of the giants was noticeable in 1987, and had become the first anxiety of both by the end of last year, which had identified the fact that the predominance of the USSR and the US enjoyed during the early years after World War II has been eroded.

The Christian Science Monitor.

Political fabric in Khartoum altered

By Hamza Hendawi

KHARTOUM. (Reuters): Success woven into the apparent failure of a rebel offensive in south Sudan may have altered the political fabric in Khartoum, forcing the government to take the rebellion more seriously, diplomats say.

Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) rebels scored their first victory outside the south in four years when they captured Kismayo town, 600 km (375 miles) southeast of Khartoum, in November and went on to seize three more towns in four weeks.

Arah and Western diplomats said the government's subsequent recapture of the towns did not disguise the psychological impact of the Blue Nile province offensive or the fact that the SPLA had opened a new front and must now be taken more seriously.

For the rebels, that could be a mixed blessing, the diplomats said.

Donations

A wave of Muslim patriotism after the fall of Kismayo forced Khartoum politicians to swing behind the Army as ordinary Sudanese donated millions of pounds to support the troops.

The SPLA, led by former Army Colonel John Garang, is fighting to end what it sees as the dominance of Arabised and Muslim north Sudan over the mainly Christian and animist south.

The fighting in Blue Nile may have also played into the govern-

ment's hands by winning it foreign help and support.

But, the diplomats said, more government action meant further stretching the 60,000-man Army and would thus boost the SPLA's importance.

The SPLA at one point came within 130 km (80 miles) of the strategic Roseires Dam which supplies Khartoum with some power and regulates the flow of Blue Nile water.

Khartoum, shaken by the SPLA's advances in Blue Nile, accused Ethiopia of giving direct military aid to the rebels and withdrew troops from border areas to regroup.

Retreat

Government troops recaptured the four towns, starting with Kismayo on Dec 22, and said they killed hundreds of rebels in fierce battles.

But the diplomats believed that the SPLA had never counted on keeping the towns under control for long since it faced better-equipped and disciplined troops with air cover.

Being typical hit-and-run guerrillas, the SPLA had pulled the bulk of its men out of Kismayo and Gizen in Blue Nile before troops launched their final assault, they said.

Clandestine SPLA Radio, monitored in Nairobi, said on Saturday that the guerrillas evacuated Gizen three days before Khartoum's announcement that it had recaptured the town after a battle lasting several hours.



Iraq braces for Iranian push

Waiting for final harvest

By Ed Blanche

NICOSIA. (AP): Every day, Iranian television shows thousands of cheering "basij," or volunteers, waving huge Islamic banners as they leave for the war front with Iraq.

Revolutionary Guards Minister Mohsen Rafiq Doust told one group: "We won't stop the war until the victory of Islam over the unbelievers."

As Iran gears up for another ground offensive in the Gulf war, the Iraqis dig in around the battered southern port of Basra, the likely target of the big push.

A slogan on walls in the city says: "The final harvest is coming."

Last kick

Gen. Abdel Jabbar Mohsen, the Iraqi Army's chief spokesman, recently told reporters in Basra that the coming Iranian offensive was "the last kick of a dying man."

Iran and Iraq have been at war since September 1980. Despite United Nations, Islamic and Arab efforts to end the conflict — the longest conventional war this century — there is no sign of a halt to the slaughter.

By Western estimates, more than one million people have been killed and 1.7 million wounded. Iran claims it has more than three million men under arms. The Iraqi Army has an estimated one million men.

Iran has massed an estimated 250,000 to 300,000 men in the southern sector of the front for a new push. The Iraqis have bolstered their 3rd and 7th Army Corps in the south with another 50,000 to 100,000 men to blunt any new thrust.

Hardship

For weeks, both sides have been talking of a renewal of intense fighting. Iran boasts of "delivering powerful blows," while Iraq warns the Iranians they will be "exterminated and massacred."

But beneath the sabre-rattling and declarations, analysts

believe weariness with the carnage is seeping through on both sides.

The war is clearly having an effect on their economies, causing widespread hardship and undermining the populations' willingness to make sacrifices.

The Iraqis have launched a financial "jihad," or holy war, exhorting people who can't fight to give money to support the fighters. Informed Iranian sources say people have been forced to pay millions of dollars for the war effort.

Reports are rife of wealthy merchants who buy their sons out of military service.

Many families have taken young sons out of the country before they reach the draft age. Now no male over the age of 15 is allowed to leave Iran.

Leaders on both sides have been out in the countryside rallying their people for another round of fighting in the winter campaign season.

Replaced

Most of the major battles are in the winter because in summer, temperatures soar to a debilitating 120 degrees Fahrenheit (48 Centigrade) in the flatlands and fens hills in the southern and central sectors of the 730-mile (1,180-kilometre) front.

On the Iraqi side, President Saddam Hussein recently flew to Basra on a morale-boosting visit and to inspect the formidable defence lines on the city's eastern outskirts.

He has also shaken up his high command following Iran's last big offensive in January and February. In that thrust, Ayatollah Khomeini's Revolutionary Guards broke through three Iraqi defence lines and for a while looked as though they might capture Basra.

They battled to within six miles (10 kms) of the city before they were stopped with appalling losses.

Saddam has since replaced several of his commanders. Western diplomats in Baghdad report.

They also said the Army's cumbersome chain of command, under which field commanders had little freedom of action, has been shaken up to give frontline forces more flexibility.

Iran's President, Ali Khamenei, Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani and other key leaders have been recruiting heavily across the country.

Analysts say this unprecedented campaign indicates volunteers are not coming forward on the scale they have in the past.

Schoolboys

Education Minister Kazem Akrami, exhorting students to enlist, told one rally that field commanders have said that schoolboys "were the best frontline fighters in operations in which they spearheaded" suicidal human-wave assaults through Iraqi minefields.

The Iraqis, who hold some 12,000 Iranian prisoners, have captured some boys as young as 10 years old.

Akrami said students make up around 60 per cent of all basij, Iran, with a population of around 45 million, has some 11 million youngsters in college or school.

Informed Iranian sources said that the Revolutionary Guards have now set up front-line classrooms for the youngsters while they serve three-month tours in the trenches.

The Iraqis believe that taking Basra will chew up Saddam's military machine and precipitate internal unrest that will bring about his downfall, one of Khomeini's main objectives.

But the Iraqis appear determined to defend Basra, once their second largest city.

Bolstered with new combat jets and tanks from the Soviet Union and France, Baghdad's main arms suppliers, they have formed rapid deployment forces that would swiftly reinforce any threatened sector without stripping other regions, something the Iraqis have explored in the past.

Outlook gloomy for Haiti

By Peter Ford

PORT-AU-PRINCE. Haiti: Rene Laroche is in a bind.

Sitting on his terrace watching the rain pour down as he contemplates Haiti's gloomy political outlook, he also has a more immediate problem on his mind: the mango crop.

Laroche normally exports 200 dozen mangoes a week to the United States. But as the US government moved to show its displeasure at the cancellation of the Nov 29 elections, and to protect its personnel from violence, the US Department of Agriculture's mango inspector suddenly left town.

Without a USDA certificate, Laroche can't sell his mangoes to the US market, and local demand is slack. So his fruit are rotting on the grounds.

Dependent

The absence of USDA inspectors is only a sidelight on the suspension of US non-humanitarian aid to Haiti in the wake of an Army-condoned bloodbath that sabotaged the country's first attempt at free elections in 30 years. But it illustrates the breadth of the impact that move will have should the cutoff remain in force.

Haiti, the poorest country in the Western hemisphere, lives on foreign aid. For years it has funded almost its entire development programme — building schools, hospitals, and roads — with outside donations. That assistance totalled \$194 million in 1987, according to official figures, and came mainly from the United States, France, West Germany, and Japan.

More critical for day-to-day operations, however, the Haitian government depends on more than \$1 million a week of budget support from Washington — money that dried up in the wake of the election fiasco.

While the Reagan administration is maintaining "humanitarian" aid to fund development projects benefitting poor Haitians, it is suspending \$35.3 million a year in economic support funds.

Those dollars have been essential in closing Haiti's balance of payments gap. Last year, for example, export earnings and money sent home by expatriates totalled only \$256 million, well short of the country's \$300 million import bill.

"The immediate financial consequences of the US measures are wider than US aid itself, though," points out one Western economic expert here.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) was due to release \$17 million of a "structural adjustment facility" (part of an economic austerity programme) to Haiti on Dec 14, but has now delayed that disbursement indefinitely, officials here say.

Tied to the IMF money was another \$20 million in credit from the World Bank, which is also being held back.

US economic support funds, the World Bank loan, and the IMF facility together account for 30 per cent of the government's \$240 million per year operating budget. "The Haitian economy is at rock bottom now," says Thomas Desulme, a wealthy businessman and presidential candidate. "If you take the US dollars away, it will die."

The signs of crisis are already showing, Desulme says. The Haitian currency, the gourde,

now sells on the black market at 25 per cent above the official rate — more than its historic devaluation nearly two years ago, when Jean-Claude Duvalier was forced from power.

Government officials brush off the impact of the US aid suspension. "It's not the first time that this has happened in the history of this country, that the great powers impose their view of the situation with the big stick," says Information Minister Gerard Noel.

Though Jean-Claude's father, Francois Duvalier, did indeed survive for 11 years without US aid after US President John F. Kennedy cut off all assistance in 1962, foreign observers doubt that Haiti could do the same again now.

Smuggled

"Today that would be impossible," argues one European economist here. "It would be hard to just close the ports down, because people have got too used to the smuggled goods" that account for a quarter of Haiti's imports.

It is nonetheless uncertain whether the new US aid suspension will put any pressure on Lt. Gen. Henri Namphy, who leads the military-dominated junta.

General Namphy has announced new elections for Jan 17, ignoring the refusal of several prominent presidential candidates to again run for office while he remains in power. The general insists he will step down on Feb 7 in favour of the winner, regardless of whether the world finds the elections fair and credible. Foreign analysts here say Central Bank reserves will last that long.

The Christian Science Monitor.

Keeping an eye on UK correction centres

By Jim Bencivenga

LONDON: When Judy Veale knocks on the door at Her Majesty's Prison Channings Wood, she is admitted — any day of the year, anytime of the day or night, anywhere she wants to go.

She is part of a nationwide citizens group here called Boards of Visitors. Made up of volunteers, these boards — which date from the Victorian era — fulfill both a pastoral and watchdog role in British corrections.

Every prison and detention centre for youth has such a board. The boards consist of five members, who are authorised by law to inspect the physical conditions of these facilities.

Each Board files an annual report directly to the home secretary of the national government. (All prisons are national in Britain; they are either state or federal in the United States, where the overwhelming majority of convicted felons are held in state prisons.)

"Often we see conditions we don't approve of," says Mrs. Veale, who is chairman of the coordinating committee for the Boards of Visitors, "like three inmates in one cell designed for one, no plumbing, with infrequent bathing."

"We can press for changes and improvements that a governor (British equivalent of a warden in the US) is not making much headway on," Veale says. "We are in a way an insurance policy to governors, staff, and inmates."

Parole

In addition, a member of a prison's visiting board is required by law to sit on the local parole review committee. This is the first stage of the parole process in Britain. The board member will have firsthand knowledge about any parole applicant, making what can easily be an impersonal, bureaucratic process much less so, says Lord Windlesham, chairman of the Parole Board for the national government.

"One of the members will have interviewed the applicant in private," he says. Great weight is placed on the Board of Visitors' recommendation in granting or not granting parole.

Members of Boards of Visitors

"are quite ordinary people, often with no prior experience in criminal justice," says Christopher Stone of the London office of the Vera Institute of Justice, an international organisation committed to criminal-justice reform, with headquarters in New York City.

"They are appointed by the government of the day. You don't get appointed unless you fall within certain respectable parameters, but it is a fairly broad band (of citizens)," says Stone. You can't help but notice the interest and public knowledge about prisons in Britain compared with interest in the US, Stone says. One important reason for the difference, he says, is the social network of the Board of Visitors.

"What it clearly does is increase the public consciousness and the public nature of the debate about corrections. In that respect there is nothing quite like it in the US," says Stone. These individuals are very likely to discuss their prison experiences with their friends and neighbours. And when you speak with them they are very animated, he says. In the US, the courts tend to be the public conscience, "our impersonal conscience," he adds.

Riot

In case of a prison riot, allegations may be made by either inmates or prison administrators about conditions that were the cause of the riot in the first place. Boards of Visitors stand ready to verify the truth or untruth of either side's explanation of the causes.

"The press know where they can reach us," Veale says. "Indeed, we would already have sounded the alert about conditions deteriorating to the point where a riot might occur."

There are some drawbacks to the current system though, says University of Southampton professor Andrew Rutherford, a leading scholar and commentator on corrections issues in Britain, as well as a critic of many government policies. One responsibility the Boards have is to submit a written report on the facility they have visited during the year. But the full text of this report "is bound by the Official Secrets Act," he says. Only part of the report may be released. He

does not see the boards having the effect they could have. Instead, he says, they are a hangover from Victorian times when the local magistrates appointed the members.

Another problem with the system is the location of prisons, says Dr Rutherford. Many are old, built in the Victorian era, and therefore sit in the centre of cities. It is possible for a broad range of citizens to be on a board and get to the prison easily and at all hours. The newer, more secure prison facilities now being built in Britain are placed far from metropolitan areas. As this trend continues it will complicate access to prisons.

Ease

With the dust still settling on the recent prison uprisings and hostage takings in Louisiana and Georgia by Cuban detainees, US corrections could probably benefit from similar, state-appointed watchdog groups, say both Ken Schoen, director of criminal-justice programs at the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation in New York, and the Vera Institute's Stone.

With such citizen involvement, they say, poor living conditions would be known to the public sooner and on a regular basis. Organised-crime rings or protection rackets would be more likely to have the whistle blown on them.

Inmates doing hard time for long sentences would have some sense of isolation removed. They would know there was an independent voice they could address. They would not feel utterly forgotten with the sometimes desperate acts this causes. This would also greatly ease the minds of the families of those locked up.

For example, in Britain, if an inmate breaks prison rules and is to be put in isolation, after the third day of solitary confinement the local governor is required to have a member of the Board of Visitors meet with that inmate and see how he or she is.

In addition, corrections officers and prison officials would have an informed third-party voice to support claims of inadequate resources, understaffing, and potentially violent problems caused by overcrowding.

The Christian Science Monitor.

Speeches make little impact

Jakes has a difficult task

By Allison Smele

PRAGUE. (AP): New Communist Party leader Milos Jakes faces the difficult task of convincing Czechoslovakia's 15.5 million people he can bring change, and persuading them to work harder to achieve it.

Jakes, 65, was named party chief last month. He succeeded Gustav Husak, who came to power in April 1969, eight months after the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia and following the removal of reformist leader Alexander Dubcek.

Husak, 74, resigned. Czechoslovak dissidents and Western diplomats portray Jakes as a bureaucrat and party functionary whose speeches and personality have made little or no public impact despite his long years in high office.

But one official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Jakes could bring change to the stagnating economy.

Another official who knows Jakes said he often refers to his early working days in the highly successful Bata shoe firm, drawing on that experience as a guide for what should happen to the economy.

Restructuring

The cautious Prague leadership, which Jakes joined as a Politburo member and overlord of party economic policy in 1981, has insisted that any Soviet-style restructuring start with Czechoslovakia's obsolescent industries.

Most of the new leader's working life was spent in the party apparatus. He joined the national youth union in the 1950s and moved to the interior ministry to coordinate local government affairs after study in Moscow from 1955-58.

In 1968, Dubcek appointed Jakes head of the party's watchdog body, the control and auditing commission.

Following Dubcek's ouster, Jakes oversaw the expulsion from the party of more than 450,000 members allegedly loyal to Dubcek.

In 1968, he rehabilitated people from the Stalinist era with the same activity and honesty as he expelled half a million people from the party in the 1970s, noted dissent Jiri Dienstbier, a former journalist and prominent signatory of the Charter 77 human-rights document.

"He has always been a gray, able administrator without any



Jakes: successor

ideas... (performing) very correctly, honestly and efficiently what he was told to do," Dienstbier said in an interview.

What is not clear is what Jakes will do as the man in charge, with only the Soviet as his ultimate boss.

The Kremlin doubtless finds reforms more plausible under Jakes, who has strong ties to Moscow, than under Husak, whose name is associated with an era of stagnation.

But Gorbachev might have preferred the top post to have gone to Premier Lubomir Strougal, who met Gorbachev in Moscow in November and who has been the most outspoken advocate of reform in the Prague leadership.

Jakes blocked Strougal's attempts at reform this year, and last week's central committee meeting sent back to Strougal's government a long-debated

economic reform blueprint, asking that it be revised again.

According to rumours that accompany any top personnel shift in the secretive Soviet bloc, Strougal will lose his government post and possibly his seat on the 11-man Politburo early in Jakes' tenure.

Jakes and the Soviets know, however, that some reform is inevitable if they are to pursue their declared aim of boosting the economy.

"We are on the brink of economic catastrophe," said one non-conformist economist, speaking on condition of anonymity. "Now, we are living on the account of future generations."

Unpopular price hikes and better performance from workers for the same wages will be needed if the economy is to be transformed.

Such changes are planned by 1991, although some economists say action is needed immediately to avoid further decline.

In the intellectual sphere, there is little sign of change.

Jakes' acceptance speech sounded a conservative note on all fronts. Billed as a collective report from the presidium, or ruling Politburo, it insisted that the leading role of the Communist Party be maintained and said "any hopes for legalisation of political opposition which could only be anti-socialist are unjustified."

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1540 — England's King Henry VIII weds fourth wife Anne of Cleves.
- 1592 — Frederick IV succeeds as Elector Palatine on death of John Casimir.
- 1810 — Treaty of Constantinople, whereby Turkey agrees to Russia's annexation of the Crimea and Kuban.
- 1818 — Dominions of Holkar in India are annexed with Rajput states and come under British protection.
- 1913 — London peace conference between Turkey and Balkan states is suspended.
- 1941 — US President Franklin Roosevelt defines American goal of "four freedoms" — freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want and freedom from fear.
- 1959 — Britain recognises China.
- 1962 — Princes of Laos are invited to Geneva for joint negotiations.
- 1963 — Ralph Bunche of the United Nations flies to the Congo to complete UN arrangements for ending secession of Katanga province.
- 1972 — Washington indicates that a US naval task force dispatched during recent war between India and Pakistan marked start of regular American naval operations in Indian Ocean.
- 1987 — Libya admits for first time that it has carried out military operations in Chad below France's "interdiction line."

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Crude oil prices soar on expected cold snap

NEW YORK, Jan. 5. (Reuters): Crude oil prices soared by 99 cents to \$17.69 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange yesterday following forecasts of cold weather and signs that Opec is reducing production.

Temperatures in many parts of the United States yesterday dropped to their lowest levels since winter and forecasters expect sub-zero temperatures over two-thirds of the nation this week.

The price rise from last Thursday put the February contract for West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the US benchmark, at its highest level since December 15. WTI was quoted on the US spot market at \$17.75 a barrel, up 95 cents from Thursday.

The weather forecasts pushed heating oil prices up strongly, with the February heating oil contract up 2.77 cents at \$2.76 cents a gallon in early afternoon trading. Petrol prices also gained, with unleaded climbing a strong 2.29 cents to 46.11 cents a gallon.

Traders also said the market was supported by signs that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), was beginning to tackle the glut created by its high level of production in December.

A monthly estimate of Opec output by Reuters put production in December at an average of 18.35 million barrels per day, unchanged from November and well above organisation's ceiling of 16.6 million barrels a day.

However, Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba of the United Arab Emirates said yesterday that organisation production had fallen below the 1988 ceiling of 15.06 million barrels daily, which was fixed at a meeting last month after several members cut back.

"It could be the Opec production cutbacks are beginning to have an effect on the market," said Andrew Lebow, vice president at Shearson Lehman Brothers.

Oil traders said the United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Nigeria have halted their reported price discounting, indicating that Opec may be trying to stabilise the market.

"Opec countries are not discounting oil on an aggressive basis and many are indicating they will not sell their crude oil at anything less than official prices," said Howard Rennell, oil analyst with Cargill Investor Services.

North Sea Brent oil was also higher, with oil for delivery in January at \$18.65 a barrel, up sharply from \$17.75 on Thursday. Traders said the purchase of a large number of Brent cargoes by one trader had pushed up the price of the European benchmark oil.

Goria in Singapore for economic talks

SINGAPORE, Jan. 5. (UPI): Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Goria arrived in Singapore today in a bid to increase his country's economic stakes in Asia.

Goria, met by Labour Minister Lee Yock Suan, was accompanied by an entourage of more than 40, including businessmen and trade officials.

Lunch with members of the Italian business community and talks with Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew were packed into Goria's one-day visit before heading to Jakarta and New Delhi as part of his regional swing.

Goria said his visit to the region, the first by an Italian prime minister, was a step in gaining a firmer foothold and setting the groundwork for expanded economic relations.

During his three-day stop in Malaysia, Goria expressed opposition to the European Economic Community's move to impose a levy on palm oil and an Investment Guarantee Agreement (IGA) was signed paving the way for a greater inflow of investments.

Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Zainal Abidin said the subject of palm oil was addressed during a two-hour meeting yesterday between Goria and Malaysian Prime Minister Mahatir Mohamad.

As the world's largest producer and exporter of palm oil, Malaysia is concerned that any levy will reduce its competitiveness.

Malaysian Trade and Industry Minister Datu Paduka Rafidah Aziz said the signing of the IGA is expected to go a long way toward increasing the flow of Italian capital in Malaysia.

Businessmen seek Takeshita-Reagan currency pact

Concrete ways needed to stabilise dollar

TOKYO, Jan. 5. (Reuters): Top Japanese business leaders today urged Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita to come up with concrete ways to stabilise the dollar when he meets President Reagan next week in Washington.

"Japan and the US should come up with specific dollar-defending measures," Eiji Suzuki, chairman of the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations, told a news conference.

Takashi Ishihara, chairman of the Japan Committee

of Corporate Executives, said Takeshita should tell Reagan that a further dollar fall would hurt the US economy because it would discourage foreign investment in America.

The call by Japanese business leaders seemed to catch the government by surprise.

Groundwork

Japanese government officials said that they had not laid the groundwork for any specific currency agreement between Takeshita and Reagan.

Finance Minister Kiichi

Miyazawa told reporters today that the two men would at most reconfirm last month's Group of Seven statement on currency stability.

In that statement, Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany said that a further fall of the dollar could hurt the world economy.

But they failed to spell out how they would prevent a dollar drop.

As a result, the US currency fell to a post-war low of 120.47 yen yesterday, before

rebounding to close here today at 124.80 yen.

Eishiro Saito, chairman of the Federation of Economic Organisations, told the news conference that the yen's sharp rise has made it extremely difficult to predict the outlook for the economy.

Shipments

Economists said the strong yen hurt Japanese exporters by forcing them to lose sales and profits on their shipments abroad.

The business leaders urged Japan to speed up efforts to open its market wider to

foreign goods in a bid to reduce its trade surplus.

They also called on the government to pass on profits from the strong yen to the public. The sharp rise of the yen has lowered the cost of importing goods into Japan.

"We strongly hope that the government brings down prices of consumer products in line with the yen's sharp rise," Ishihara said.

Consumer spending should be encouraged to help boost the Japanese economy, Rokusuke Ishikawa, president of the Japan and Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, said.

Bright forecast for currency stability

Strong mark will scar economy

FRANKFURT, Jan. 5. (Reuters): West Germany will have to struggle just to avoid a recession in 1988 because of the way an appreciating Deutschmark has damaged its export-led economy, economists say.

The third biggest capitalist economy has been weakened, they add, to the extent that it cannot now act as a locomotive of global expansion as the United States and others want.

With the mark's strength eroding its export earnings, avoiding recession would now be seen as a noble achievement.

Stability

"There is some hope for currency stability but the economic outlook is like the weather — dismal," said Gunther Aschhoff, chief economist of DG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank.

A view widely held in Frankfurt and elsewhere in Europe is that the dollar, after falling to a record low 1.57 marks from 1.92 at the start of 1987, could go below 1.55 by mid-1988 but then

rally to 1.70 or 1.80 or even higher by year end.

"We are coming to a point where the selling will dry up," said Chris Zwermann, currency analyst at Swiss Bank Corp.

Since the United States apparently abdicated responsibility for its currency in late October by refusing to gear domestic monetary policy to its defence, the exact level and timing of the dollar's turning point has been in the hands of the markets.

Most currency traders accept the view of the Group of Seven industrial nations that a further decline would do little to reduce US external deficits, but they doubt if government fiscal and monetary policies alone can achieve much.

"The market's mood remains very, very negative. Traders do not have any confidence in the G-7," said the foreign exchange manager of one of Germany's largest multinational companies.

Still, many currency analysts say only a few months of better

US trade figures could revive demand for dollar assets.

A dollar rebound later in 1988, however, would bring scant comfort to West Germany — "even if the dollar doesn't fall that much further now, the damage has already been great," said Gerhard Roggemann, assistant general manager of Morgan Guaranty Trust.

Effects

"The pain threshold has definitely been passed," added Martin Wiedmann, chief forward currency trader at Citibank AG.

Most of the mark's 120 per cent rise against the dollar since 1985 did not create too many problems, as it was mostly slow and orderly so Bonn's export-led economy could adjust.

But the mark's surge against the dollar and the currencies of European trading partners since the stock market crash of Black Monday (October 19) and a prospect of more gains early this year has sent alarm bells ringing in West Germany.

"For Germany, the effects are

quite straightforward," said Dieter Wermuth, head of portfolio management and research at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co in a year-end letter to clients.

"International competitiveness will suffer considerably, with real net exports down much further. GNP growth coming to a halt and unemployment catching up," he added.

He sees real net exports down four per cent in 1988 with real GNP growth at zero and unemployment at 9.9 per cent, up from 8.9 per cent in 1987.

Faster

Most other private analysts see 1988 GNP growth of about one per cent. The government has pared its GNP forecast to 1.5 to 2.0 per cent, from 2.0 to 2.5 per cent, and spokesman Friedhelm Ost says 1988 "will not be an easy year... but a year of challenge."

Economists said Germany could grow faster but only if the authorities — to whom inflation and deficits are anathema — take bold steps to boost capital spending and consumer demand.

IDB, AMF loans for Morocco

JEDDAH, Jan. 5. (Opecna): The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is to extend a \$15 million loan to finance crude oil import to Morocco from a member country under an agreement signed here yesterday.

The credit was signed by IDB President Dr Ahmad Mohamed Ali and the Moroccan ambassador in Saudi Arabia, Dr Ahmed Ramzi.

This brings IDB total assistance to the country to \$38 million since August last year.

Meanwhile, Morocco will also receive \$7.9 million from the Arab Monetary Fund for balance of payments support.

The agreement was signed yesterday by the Fund's Director General, Dr Abdullah Al Quwaiz, and the Moroccan ambassador to the United Arab Emirates, Abdul Karim Al Samar.

The credit carries an annual interest rate of between 3.75 and 4.75 per cent, and is repayable in three years, including an 18-month grace period.

This loan brings the Fund's total assistance to Morocco to more than \$309 million since its inception in 1979.

Overseas debt consumes much of Indonesian budget

JAKARTA, Jan. 5. (Reuters): President Suharto unveiled an expansionary budget today, but more than a third of it will go to repay Indonesia's mounting foreign debt.

Suharto, laying down the economic foundation for his next five years at the head of Southeast Asia's largest nation, said Indonesia faced a difficult year due to sluggish growth and financial turmoil in industrialised countries.

But the 66-year-old president presented a budget for 1988/89 that projected a modest turnaround after two austere years when plunging oil prices threw the Indonesian economy into a tailspin.

Spending

Overall spending is set to rise by 27 per cent to \$2.963 billion (Rp17.5 trillion) from 22.81 billion (\$13.3 billion).

Government income will be boosted by a surge in exports outside the oil sector, a nearly 30 per cent increase in foreign aid, and a 20 per cent increase in tax revenues.

Suharto said inflation was 8.9

per cent in 1987, the same as in 1986.

Government economists have projected economic growth in 1988 at four per cent from an estimated three per cent the previous year. Other Indonesian economists project only two or three per cent growth in 1988.

Suharto, addressing parliament in a nationwide broadcast, said the steep decline in the value of the dollar over the last year had been disastrous for Indonesia's debt picture.

Indonesia has to pay back \$6.06 billion in the 1988/89 fiscal year, which begins on April 1, a painful jump from last year's repayments of \$4.12 billion and a five-fold increase from 1982. The debt burden consumes 36 per cent of the new budget.

Debtor

Indonesia is Asia's largest debtor with total government overseas debt estimated at \$34.6 billion, but is generally considered a good credit risk.

Suharto, who is expected to begin a fifth five-year term as president in March, said Indonesia considers it a matter of honour

to pay its debts on time.

The budget contained little to cheer Indonesia's 4.1 million civil servants and members of the armed forces. Suharto said salaries would be frozen for the third straight year.

The new budget shows Indonesia, the only Asian member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is weaning itself from oil.

Projected

Oil and gas account for only 40 per cent of projected export revenue, down from 49 per cent in 1987/88 and 70 per cent five years ago. Total exports are projected to reach \$19.5 billion in 1988/89 from 17.6 billion this year.

Foreign aid is set to rise to \$4.3 billion from 3.3 billion, and is the primary vehicle for financing the country's capital improvements, according to budget documents.

Transport gets the biggest emphasis in the capital budget. More than \$600 million is set aside to build roads and \$227 million to improve harbours and airports in this sprawling archipelago of 13,000 islands.

Turkish inflation soars to 55.1 pc in 1987

ISTANBUL, Jan. 5. (Reuters): Consumer prices in Turkey soared 55.1 per cent in 1987, more than double the government target, the State Institute for Statistics (SIS) said today.

Steepest price rises after Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's November 29 election victory helped push up the 1987 annual figure, economists said.

In December consumer prices rose 11.3 per cent compared with 6.2 per cent in November and 1.6 per cent in December 1986, according to SIS, quoted by the Anatolian news agency.

Target

The original government target for 1987 inflation was about 20 per cent but was undermined by a big 1987 budget deficit and GNP growth of 6.8 per cent, compared with a target of five per cent.

Ozal has set a "reasonable level" of inflation as a major target but an interim budget approved by parliament for the first four months of 1988 provided for spending at levels 57 per cent higher than the 1987 average.

"It is impossible to bring inflation down to very low levels as in advanced countries... the country is still growing very fast," Ozal said.

Meanwhile, Turkey imported a record 2.15 million tons of crude oil in November mainly from Iran and Iraq to fuel its industrial development, oil industry sources said today.

Imports in the first 11 months of last year totalled 18 million tons worth \$2.48 billion, compared with 15.4 million tons and \$1.67 billion in the same 1986 period.

Turkey, which has broadened its industrial base since 1984 under Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, plans to import 22.1 million tons of crude this year, the sources said.

Suppliers

They said Iran and Iraq were Turkey's main oil suppliers, with 5.99 million and 5.67 million tons respectively, in the first 10 months, followed by Libya with 1.87 million.

Turkey borders both countries and has remained neutral in their seven-year-long war.

Turkey eyes Istanbul's pot of gold

ISTANBUL, Jan. 5. (Reuters): Behind a gloomy archway leading to Istanbul's sprawling covered bazaar lies a glittering array of gold — enough, economists say, to help pay for Turkey's industrial modernisation.

Set amid muddy market alleys and grey Ottoman mosques, the bazaar's immaculate gold boutique display items representing only the tip of a small gold mountain in the country.

Economists reckon that over the centuries Turkey has tucked away at least 500 tonnes of gold for fear of bad times ahead and that now that board is worth more than \$8 billion.

"The gold is only useful if it can be turned into foreign currency. People must stop being scared of paper money," said Professor Emre Gonensay, whose own estimate is 3,000 tonnes of gold spread among Turkey's 52 million people.

Mobilise

Government officials hope to mobilise this capital both to pay for industrial investment and to stop Turkey's \$33.1 billion foreign debt from rising further.

The Turkish central bank and gold traders here are studying how to set up an over-the-counter gold exchange this year to increase liquidity and perhaps attract foreign investment.

"If currency and gold flow

freely, then there would be a big foreign interest and arbitrage would be attracted," said Leslie Edgar of London gold dealers Sharns Pidlle.

Turkey has no gold mines but opened its first silver mine in December by an annual production goal of 120 tonnes. Part of this would be traded on the exchange, said Muharemm Ozulu, president of Istanbul's Jewellers and Gold Traders Association.

Lofty

These goals may seem lofty in the bazaar, an Aladdin's cave where tourists haggle for silver trinkets or buy Tatar Russian robes and Arab and North African women bargain for chunky gold necklaces.

Perhaps 10,000 ounces of gold changes hands daily in Turkey, dealers say, a respectable but small amount compared to markets such as those in London, Zurich or New York.

Turkish gold demand, mostly for jewellery, was 100 tonnes in 1986, about half of India's and a fifth of Japan's demand.

But a gold exchange is part and parcel of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's liberalisation of capital markets since 1983. Central Bank officials say it will follow the flotation of the Turkish lira tentatively set for March.

"Ozal wants the exchange to help make Istanbul the major

Middle East financial centre," said gold dealer Ozgul Peker. "We want it to be able to import gold freely and legally."

The Central Bank, the sole legal source, sets 20 to 80 kg (44-176 pounds) net into the market a day. But dealers reckon 10 times as much is smuggled in aboard trucks, speedboats, aircraft or even across border minefields on mules.

"A gold exchange would solve this problem," Peker said.

Gold dealers also say the time has come for them to start paying dues, like the Value-Added Tax — a tax on goods and services levied at all stages of production and ultimately borne by the consumer — which was introduced by Ozal and has taken root in the retail and manufacturing sector.

"We want this government to do well and stabilise Turkey. Also, smugglers don't give invoices. What do we say when the inspector comes round?" said one.

Ozulu said a disused bank vault near the bazaar had been found for the exchange.

Gold prices in the bazaar already respond to foreign markets and world currency rates. But the bulk of Turkey's gold is spread wide and thin, from rich Istanbul merchants' wives to Anatolian peasant families whose wealth and social status is

measured in gold and also serves as an emergency reserve.

Ozal will have a tough time persuading them that the turbulent years are over and that stocks, bonds or gold certificates are trustworthy, after a recent bonds crash and volatility on the Istanbul Stock Exchange.

Ozulu said it would take at least another generation, but some dealers said they had already noticed a new attitude.

Speaking above the whirr of a banknote-counting machine, a seasoned bazaar dealer said revenue-sharing bonds, legal foreign currency accounts and high interest rates had already brought a 20 to 30 per cent drop in gold sales.

Bright future

But he and other traders saw a bright future for gold retailers in their staple business — providing gold for the dowries of brides.

Appropriately, this would return the bazaar to its function before the 1950s, when families used to meet there to choose everything needed for a marriage — bed-linen, bridal dresses and the traditional gold gifts.

"I don't buy gold, I deposit my money in the bank," said Murat Caba, a steelworker home from a job abroad who was watching his family buy coins for a relative's wedding. "But the women have their say. Gold certificates would never do."

World Business Summary

Bright prospects for charter market

LONDON, Jan. 5. (AP): Although few representative trades featured in this fixing on the London shipping freight market yesterday, there was no sign of any weakening in the general tone of the charter market after the Christmas and New Year holiday period.

North American grain fixing concentrated on North Pacific outlets. Cargill paid \$19.50 for an unspecified first-half February loader to work 10,000 tons of barley from Vancouver to Chile, while Dreyfus paid \$26 for the Chennai Poliva to work 30,000 tons of wheat from the US North Pacific to Egypt after Jan 7-12 loading. Cargill also accounted for the sale US gulf grain export fixture, which involved 19,500 tons for mid-January shipment to Puerto Cabello (Venezuela) aboard the Delrem at \$18.25. Coal, iron ore and sugar sectors failed to generate fresh physical business but the fertilizer market was represented by Indian charterers' payment of \$15.50 for the Saefer to move 8,500 tons of bulk sulphur from Jubail in west coast India after spot loading. Time-charter operations began the New Year on a slow note with detailed bookings confined to the Klavens payment of \$9,500 per day to the 61,500 tonner Gregos for 50-70 days trading after Jan 7 delivery at Antwerp.

Meanwhile, the Saudi minister also said on television here that the Kingdom had successfully diversified its sources of income and lessened its dependence on petroleum. He noted that credit institutions for financing industrial and agricultural projects had been established. A high growth rate had also been achieved in agriculture. Non-oil products had risen from \$2 billion in 1986 to \$2.5 billion in 1987. The main objective of this year's budget was to increase revenues and decrease expenditure, the minister said.

Saudi Arabia, Sweden discuss oil market

RIVADH, Jan. 5. (Opecna): Saudi Arabian Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham M. Nazer and Swedish Energy and Environment Minister Ms Brigitta Dahl today held talks on the world oil market situation. The Saudi minister said after the talks that they also covered raising the volume of trade between the two countries and exchange of technological know-how.

Meanwhile, the Saudi minister also said on television here that the Kingdom had successfully diversified its sources of income and lessened its dependence on petroleum. He noted that credit institutions for financing industrial and agricultural projects had been established. A high growth rate had also been achieved in agriculture. Non-oil products had risen from \$2 billion in 1986 to \$2.5 billion in 1987. The main objective of this year's budget was to increase revenues and decrease expenditure, the minister said.

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Maltese premier to renew oil pact with Libya

VALLETTA, Jan. 5. (AP): Maltese Premier Edward Fenech Adami left today on a three-day visit to Libya to meet with Col. Muammar Khaddafi and to renew an agreement on the supply of Libyan crude oil to the island at below market prices. It is Fenech Adami's first visit to Libya since his Nationalist Party defeated the socialists in elections last May. Libya, the island's closest neighbour in North Africa, has a string of investments in Maltese industry. Malta has a favourable trade balance with Libya. Under the agreement being renewed in Tripoli, Libya will supply for another year crude oil to the island 5 per cent below the Opec price, officials said. Fenech Adami's government has been stressing since the elections that it wants to take some distance from Libyan policy. It had made it clear from the start that it was not adhering to a clause in a 1984 cooperation agreement under which Malta was bound to supply military information to the Tripoli government. The friendship treaty had been negotiated with Libya by the previous socialist government.

The government says that the two countries' foreign policies are different and independent but relations remain good. Malta plans to open three supermarkets in Libya selling Maltese goods and further Libyan investment in Malta is also being studied.

Wage growth sinks

TOKYO, Jan. 5. (AP): The average Japanese worker received a wage increase last year of 3.6 per cent, the lowest in 19 years, the Labour Ministry said today. Toshihiro Terada of the ministry attributed the low increase to a business slump triggered by the yen's rapid appreciation against the US dollar. The average wage increase was 4.6 per cent in 1986.

To obtain the wage-increase figure, Terada said, the ministry questioned 3,200 private companies with 30 employees or more, chosen at random in September. The survey has been conducted since 1968 and the highest increase, 29.3 per cent, was posted in 1974. Terada said. Another Labour Ministry official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the average monthly wage of a Japanese worker in a company with 30 employees or more in 1986 was 327,041 yen (\$2,620), which included overtime pay and bonuses and various allowances such as housing and commutation.

Adnoc lists '87 achievements

ABU DHABI, Jan. 5. (Opecna): Two new gas finds were made in Abu Dhabi emirate in 1987, while an offshore oilfield was brought on stream, according to Rashid Al Suwaidi, a senior executive of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc). The gasfields were discovered at Bab and Bu Hasa by the Abu Dhabi Onshore Oil Operations (Adco), an Adnoc subsidiary. Al Suwaidi told the local magazine "Petroleum Community" that preliminary estimates placed the reserves at 3.23 trillion cu. ft. The offshore Fatah oilfield which came onstream in July produced at a rate of around 10,000 b/d between July and October.

The facilities at the field were built by the Umm Al-Dalkh development company which is in the process of being merged with the Zakum development company.

Reviewing Adnoc's activities during the year just ended, Al Suwaidi said it had continued its exploration programme throughout its "sole risk" areas and joint venture concessions both onshore and offshore, including seismic surveys and exploratory drilling. He said Adnoc and its operating companies drilled or tested three exploratory and two appraisal wells including a deep well and three wells for certain types of formations.

Al Suw

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1988

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	146/0
ABBOTT LFE	248/0	
ALD LTONS	362/0	
AMSTRAD	118/0	
ARELL GP	191.0	
ASDA NFI	170/0	
A B FOODS	299/0	
BAA PP	99.0	
BTR	282/0	
BAT INDS	469/0	
BAYCLAYS	485/0	
BASS	842/0	
BEAZER	178/0	
BEECHAMS	477/0	
BET ORD	235/2	
BICC PLC	342/0	
BLUE ARROW	108.0	
BLUE CIRC	445/0	
BOC GP	423/0	
BOOTS CO	248/0	
BPB INDS	267/0	
BR COMM	328/0	
BR AIRWAY	160.0	
BR AEROSP	349/0	
BR GAS PP	131/4	
B.P. NEW	60.75	
BR TELCOM	227/0	
BRITOL	445/0	
BUNZL	175/0	
BURMAN OL	448/0	
BURTON	227/0	
CABLE&WIR	362/0	
CADURSRY	250/0	
COATS VTY	282/0	
COMM UN	357/0	
CONS GOLD	890/0	
COOKSONS	555/0	
COURTAUD	352.0	
DALGETY	325/0	
DEE CP	208.0	
DIXONS	204.0	
ENG CHINA	422/0	
ENTER DILL	268/0	
FERRANTI	88.0	
FISONS	267/0	
GEN ACCIO	830/0	
GEN ELEC	164/0	
GLAXO	022.0	
GRANADA	306/4	
GLOBE	135/0	
GRAND NET	464/0	
GUS A	133/0	
GUARD RYL	862.0	
GKN	299/0	
GUINNESS	296/0	
HANSON	540/0	
HANSON SID	465.0	
HAWLEY	99/0	
HILLSDOWN	285/4	

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
A.B. ELECT	375/0	369/0
APV PLC	134/0	135/0
AARONSON	112/0	113/0
AAN HDLG	317/0	319/0
ACATOS+HT	438/0	438/0
ADDITION G	94/0	93/0
ADVEST GP	290/0	293/0
ALLSA	141/0	143/0
ALEX WRKW	168/0	170/0
ALLIANCE	716/0	722/0
ALLD COLL	116/0	118/0
ALLD PLAN	44/0	47/0
AMARI PLC	148/0	150/0
AMEC PLC	316/0	321/0
AMER TRUS	104/0	107/0
AMERSHAM	445/0	452/0
ANGLIA TV	351/0	353/0
ANSBACHER	70/0	70/0
U-APP HOL	345/0	345/0
APPLEYARD	316/0	320/0
APRICOT	98/0	98/0
ARMSTRONG	150/0	155/0
ANGLO OIS	352/0	358/0
AQUICUTUM	260/0	270/0
ASHLEY L	130/0	130/0
AUTO SEC	251/0	251/0
AVIS EUR	288/0	292/0
AVON RUBB	633/0	635/0
BBA GP	159/0	162/0
BSG INTL	71/0	72/0
BAILL JAP	375/0	378/0
BAIKER IT	61/0	63/0
BF OF SCO	538/0	542/0
BARKER DO	149/0	148/0
BART OVS	175/0	178/0
B.MEWHILL	144/0	145/0
BEJAN GP	186/0	188/0
BLHAVEN	45/0	46/0
BELWAY	181/0	181/0
BERNARD	182/0	183/0
BEMLUX HD	35/0	36/0
U-BENNETT	39/0	39/0
BEWILLS	154/0	155/0
BERKSFORD	300/0	304/0
BERKELEY	265/0	265/0
BLCK LE 2	20/2	20/4
BOASE WAS	247/0	251/0
BOOKINGTO	140/0	141/0
BODDER L	380/0	383/0
BORTHWICK	46/0	46/0
BOWATER	364/0	366/0
BOUTHORPE	174/0	175/0
BRAMMER	235/0	236/0
BRENT CRE	123/0	121/0
BRENT WKR	291/0	291/0
BRIDON	157/0	160/0
BRITANNIC	970/0	970/0
BR ASSETS	61/0	63/0
BR LND CO	257/0	260/0
BR VITA	415/0	418/0
BRIXTON E	240/0	241/0

BRYANT GP	143/0	146/0
BUCKLEYS	193/0	195/0
BULMER HP	169/0	173/0
BURGESS	228/0	229/0
U-CPU COM	88/0	87/0
CALEDONIA	325/0	325/0
CAMB INST	54/0	53/0
CAMB ELEC	205/0	205/0
CANNING W	178/0	178/0
CAP.RADIO	161/0	163/0
CARADON	264/0	265/0
CARLESS C	98/0	99/0
CARLTON C	655/0	660/0
CATER ALL	340/0	340/0
CENTL ITV	447/0	450/0
CHARTERHA	25/4	26/0
CHORLTON	59/0	60/0
CHRISTIES	447/0	455/0
CHAS.CHUR	114/0	114/0
U-CIFER	20/0	20/0
U-CLUFF	118/0	118/0
CLYDE PET	105/0	107/0
COALITE	337/0	340/0
COATES BR	335/0	330/0
CASE GP	54/0	53/0
COLLINS W	588/0	600/0
COLLINS A	440/0	450/0
CNTRL.SCOR	44/0	44/0
COLOROLL	230/0	233/0
COURTAIN G	273/0	281/0
COSTA A	158/0	155/0
CREST NIC	185/0	187/0
CRODA INT	198/0	198/0
CROUTHIER	114/0	118/0
CRYSTALAT	148/0	148/0
LURANCE CV	113/0	116/0
DAES EST	30/0	31/0
DAVIS G	160/0	162/0
DAVY CP	138/0	140/0
DAWSON J	216/0	219/0
DELTA GP	277/0	279/0
U-DEMEY W	103/0	107/0
DGR PLC	405/0	406/0
DIPLOMA	184/0	184/0
DORSON PK	230/0	233/0
DOUGLAS R	172/0	176/0
DRAYTON J	723/0	730/0
DRAYTON C	404/0	408/0
DUNWILL	160/0	160/0
EAGLE TST	16/2	16/4
EAG TS RF	16/2	16/2
U-EALING	65/0	65/0
EDIN AMER	82/4	84/0
EDIN IT	139/0	141/0
U-ELORGE	329/0	333/0
ELECTRA I	176/0	179/0
ELECTROCH	199/0	198/0
ELEC RENT	99/0	99/0
ELLIS EVA	147/0	146/0
ENAP PLC	183/0	183/0
ELLIS GOL	55/0	56/0
EMPIRE ST	244/0	247/0
ERKINE N	181/0	180/0
ETAM	278/0	280/0
EUROTHERM	271/0	273/0
EUROTINT W	104/0	104/0
EVERED HL	105/0	106/0
EVODE GP	152/0	152/0
FKI BARCK	119/0	120/0
FARNELL E	162/0	165/0
FED.HOUSH	180/0	181/0
FENNER JH	174/0	175/0
FERGUSON	280/0	281/0
U-FIELDS M	138/0	135/0
FINE ARTS	218/0	223/0
FLENTING T	136/0	138/0
FLENTING J	160/0	163/0
F & C PAC	92/0	95/0
FINLAY J	85/0	86/0
FIRST LEI	488/0	490/0
FIRST NAT	254/0	257/0
FST SCOT	359/0	362/0
FITCH LOV	278/0	280/0
FORCOL IT	91/0	92/0
FOSECO M	239/0	243/0
FREEHANS	295/0	298/0
FLNG.FE.I	138/0	138/0
FLNG.AM I	95/0	96/0
FLNG.MERC	157/0	160/0
FLNG.OCEA	131/0	134/0
F R GROUP	279/0	278/0
U-FLOYD O	29/0	30/0
FRESHBANK	90/0	91/0
U-FORD N	226/0	228/0
GET INTL	118/0	120/0
GERD.BNAT	315/0	315/0
GVTT ORIE	199/0	204/0
GESTETNER	168/0	170/0
GLYNED	447/0	453/0
GVTT ATTL	107/0	110/0
GVTT STRT	218/0	220/0
GREYCOAT	321/0	322/0
U-GODWIN C	121/0	120/0
GRUPM-TV	44/0	45/0
GRUPM-TV H	218/0	217/0
GRA PRD	78/0	79/0
GT PTLD	282/0	285/0
NT.JANV.S	713/0	713/0
GRNHL.WTL	193/0	195/0
GRN.KING	443/0	445/0
GUINS.PEA	87/0	88/0
HIV GROUP	244/0	248/0
HALL (M)	137/0	140/0
HAMBROS I	186/0	189/0
HRS.QUNS	130/0	133/0
HRSN+CRSF	565/0	568/0
U-HWTHRM	24/0	23/4
HEATH CR	419/0	420/0
HNDRSGR	331/0	330/0
HNDRSGR	259/0	243/0
NEWD-STUR	109/0	110/0

HEYWOOD W	267/0	273/0
HICKS.M	157/0	160/0
HIGGS+HIL	296/0	300/0
H.LND.OIS	76/0	78/0
HILL SAM	801/0	778/0
U-HOBSON	45/0	45/0
HOGG GARD	145/0	148/0
HOGG TST	189/0	190/0
HOMES PR	93/0	93/0
HOMER GR	86/0	87/0
U-HUGHES	77/0	76/0
IBSTK.JSE	144/0	146/0
ICE.FZ.FD	290/0	290/0
IMRY INTL	343/0	345/0
INCINAPE	624/0	620/0
INDPNT	39/4	41/0
INDPNT W	12/0	12/0
INT.BJ.CH	99/0	100/0
INVDON.DS	169/0	170/0
INVSYR.C.	312/0	313/0
INT.CTY.HS	183/0	183/0
U-ISRAEL	23/2	23/0
KALON	39/0	39/0
KENDY.BRK	238/0	243/0
KETSON	68/0	69/0
KLMRT.BNS	328/0	330/0
KWIKFIT H	109/0	113/0
KWIKSAVE	379/0	313/0
KLEIN OS	102/0	105/0
LADBRKE W	353/0	
LND.INT.G	265/0	279/0
LAIRO GRP	218/0	217/0
LAING(CJ)	289/0	295/0
LAING(CJ)	289/0	295/0
LAING PROS	26/0	26/1
SCM.LALL	699/0	660/0
SEC.T.SCO	96/0	98/0
U-SELECTV	18/0	18/0
SWR.ENG.G	55/0	56/0
SIEBE	301/0	305/0
SIMON ENG	238/0	242/0
SINGER+FR	67/0	66/0
600 GROUP	103/0	104/0
U-STH BUS	371/0	
SLOUGH ES	256/0	258/0
SMITH O	343/0	345/0
SMITH WH-A	324/0	329/0
SMITH WH-B	63/0	65/0
SMITHS IN	225/0	230/0
SOV.O.GAS	94/0	95/0
SPONG HLD	19/4	20/0
SPRING RA	170/0	171/0
SPRX-SARCO	169/0	170/0
STAKIS	84/0	88/0
U-STHOPE	160/0	161/0
STANLEY A	189/0	191/0
STVLY.IND	190/0	
STEETLY	318/0	320/0
STMT.WRT	618/0	
STORMGUAR	11/4	12/0
TV.SV.HLD	67/0	67/0
TYLR.MDR	354/0	354/0
TELE.SOUT	343/0	343/0
U-TMO AVT	173/0	173/0
TIE RACK	116/0	115/0
T1 GROUP	300/0	304/0
TIME PROD	158/0	158/0
TELEMETRI	34/0	35/0
TELEPH.REN	214/0	214/0
TEMP.L.B.I	195/0	196/0
TOMKINS F	224/0	225/0
TOKING GR	106/0	107/0
TRIMWOOD G	38/0	39/0
TRIMWOOD W	25/0	
TRSPRT.OE	225/0	225/0
TRVISA+AR	323/0	325/0
TR.LND&GE	103/0	105/0
TR.PAC.IN	33/0	34/0
TRICENTROL	157/0	157/0
TR CITY LD	67/0	68/0
TR PRO	84/0	85/0
TRP STREE	106/0	108/0
TRIMOOD	33/0	36/0
TRITON ER	119/0	118/0
U-TSB CHA	141/0	141/0
TURRIF P	236/0	235/0
T.TEES TV	511/0	516/0
TYNDALL H	153/0	150/0
ULSTER TV	90/0	91/0
UNLIMTED	117/0	115/0
UNI.DCCUN	178/0	178/0
UNITECH	198/0	200/0
U.E.I.	355/0	355/0
UTD-SCIT	206/0	210/0
UTD-S&G	72/0	73/0
V.G.INSTMT	358/0	360/0
VULX.CRO	485/0	488/0
VICKERS	167/0	170/0
VING RS.	51/0	51/0
VIRGIN GP	109/0	110/0
VPI GROUP	273/0	273/0
WADDINGTON	203/0	205/0
WAGON HDGS	293/0	295/0
W.GRBNK	94/0	98/0
WARRBURGS	330/0	335/0
WDR.VHT.GP	310/0	313/0
WIDSON+PHIL	190/0	190/0
WATES CITY	161/0	162/0
WATTS B+B	274/0	275/0
U-WAYNE KR	44/0	43/0
WELLMAN	38/0	38/0
WESTLAND	80/0	83/0
WCRS GROU	365/0	
WHWAY PL	26/0	27/0
WIDNEY C	34/0	35/0
U-WMS.LEI	226/0	228/0
WILSON BV	148/0	148/0
WLSN(C)HD	313/0	313/0
WIMPEY C	238/0	243/0
WOLV-HUD	361/0	363/0
WOLSELEY	234/0	235/0
WPP	403/0	415/0
U-WYKO GR	60/0	60/0
YALEVALO	228/0	

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1988

AMMAN

AMMAN		JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.		1.20	1.22
		JOR INS AND FIN.		1.07	1.08
		JOR LTME AND BRICK		0.14	0.14
		JOR MANAG/CONSULT		---	---
	OPMG	CLSG	JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.70	2.45
AL HIMME MINERALS	0.79	0.79	JOR PAPER CARDBRGG	2.75	2.85
AL-NISER EXCHANGE	0.89	0.90	JOR PHOSPHATE NINS	2.50	2.50
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	1.21	1.22	JOR PIPES MANUFACT	1.22	1.20
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	1.77	1.82	JOR PRESS/PUBLISH.	2.11	2.11
ARAB BANK	119.0	118.5	JOR PRINTING/PACK.	3.00	3.00
ARAB CHEMICAL OTER	5.10	5.19	JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	0.67	0.67
ARAB CHEMICAL CORP.	1.47	1.48	JOR SECURIT. CORP	0.91	0.91
ARAB INSURANCE	0.96	1.02	JOR TIMBER PROCES.	0.17	0.17
ARAB INT. INV/TRADE	---	---	JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	0.97	0.97
ARAB INT. UNION INS	0.92	0.92	JOR WORSTED MILL	4.90	4.50
ARAB INTER. HOTELS	0.53	0.58	JOR. PETROLIUM REF	7.05	7.20
ARAB JOR/INVEST/BK	2.21	2.20	JOR.FRENCH INS.	7.00	7.00
ARAB PAPER CON/TRD	0.27	0.25	JOR. INV. FIN. CORP.	1.80	1.76
ARAB PHARMA/MAF.	2.15	2.14	JORDAN BREWERY	3.65	3.65
ARAB PHARMA/CHEM	0.76	0.75	JORDAN DAIRY	1.00	1.00
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	1.65	JORDAN GULF BANK	1.26	1.30
BANK OF JORDAN	16.60	16.50	JORDAN GULF INS.	1.10	1.01
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00	0.95	JORDAN INSURANCE	14.50	13.85
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	25.25	23.50	JORDAN ISLANIC BANK	1.90	1.85
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	0.29	0.31	JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.69	1.65
DAR ALDAWA DV/INV.	1.48	1.48	JORDAN TANNING	2.00	2.00
DARCO/INVEST/HOS.	0.44	0.43	LIVESTOCK INDSTRY	0.79	0.72
DEVELOP/INVEST/FAS.	0.77	0.79	MIDDLE EAST INDUS.	0.49	0.49
FINANCE/CREDIT/CCOR	0.62	0.63	MIDDLE EAST HST.	0.60	0.40
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	2.63	MIDDLE EAST INS.	60.00	60.00
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.47	1.60	MINERALS RESEARCH	0.60	0.60
GENERAL MINING.	1.55	1.50	MAT.FIN. INVEST CO	1.64	1.53
HOLD LAND INS.	1.23	1.25	WAF/CABEL/WEF/WF	0.93	0.97
IND. /MATCH JEMCO	0.76	0.78	NATIONAL AHLIA INS	1.39	1.35
INDSTR. DEVLPT BK	1.36	1.40	NATIONAL INDUSTRY	0.49	0.52
INDSTR./COM/AGR.	1.40	1.40	NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	0.71	0.72
INDUSTRIAL INVEST	---	---	NATIONAL STEEL	2.78	2.66
INTERMED/PETRO/CH	1.22	1.28	NTSLSHIPPING LINE	0.85	0.83
INTERM. CO/INV	0.64	0.64	ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
ISSID ELECTRICITY	1.01	1.01	PETRA BANK	2.21	2.40
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	3.50	3.85	PETRA ENTERPRISES	0.60	0.60
J.PRESS FOUNDATION	1.41	1.43	PETRA JOR. INS.	0.50	0.50
JERUSALEM INS.	14.85	14.70	PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.69	0.72
JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	0.98	0.98	PINAFINDA INDSTL	0.80	0.88
JOR CERAMIC FACT.	1.08	1.09	RAFIA EST. INV.	0.42	0.42
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.01	25.05	SPINNING WEAVING	0.96	0.96
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.57	1.56	THE HOUSING BANK	1.70	1.69
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	1.10	1.06	UNITED INSURANCE	2.50	2.50
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	0.91	0.92	UNIVERSAL CHEM.IND	1.60	1.62
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50	2.50	UNIVERSAL INS.	0.84	0.84
			WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES	0.74	0.74
			YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.10	1.10

KD deposit rates rise in quiet trade


THE GULF BANK

Exchange Service		
Murgab		
Tel: 2436056, 2447131		
8.30 to 12 noon; 4.30 to 7.30 pm.		
Indian Rupees		20,850
Pakistani Rupees		15,610
Sri Lankan Rupees		8,840
Philippine Peso		13,115
US dollars		272.25
Sterling Pounds		508.55
Thom-Malayan Market Fund	Bel	USD 13.45
	Offer	USD 14.58
The Islamic Fund	Bel	USD 5.45
	Offer	USD 5.90
Golden Investors		KD 5.07%
		USD 5.25%
		GBP 7.25%
		SFR 3.00%

**Al Kazemi Int'l
Exchange Co.**
City Br. 2422770/4/6/B
Salmiyah 5751786-574D701
Ahmad: 3982251

US dollar	272.30
Sterling	505.00
Deutsche mark	169.30
Swiss franc	208.20
Japanese yen	218.05
French franc	050.20
Dutch guilder	150.40
Italian lira	230.40
Spanish pesetas	024.90
Belgian franc	080.90
Greek drachma	002.14
Tunisian dinar	350.30
Cyprus pound	618.40
Bahraini dinar	722.80
UAE dirham	07.25
Sri Lankan rupee	006.60
Saudi riyal	072.75
Jordanian dinar	811.20
Sri Lankan rupee	008.94
Canadian dollar	210.15
Philippine peso	013.15
Austrian schilling	024.15
Qatari riyal	072.05
Egyptian pound	124.80
Thai baht	010.97

Gold	
Ten tolas	489.000
999 kilo bar	4192.000
995 kilo bar	4179.000

CAIRO, Jan 5, (Opecna): Visiting Norwegian Minister of Oil and Energy Arne Oien held talks here yesterday with his Egyptian counterpart Abdel Hadi Kandil on how to help efforts to stabilise oil prices.

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Currency rates

Anzi Bldg,
Opp. Gulf Bank H.O.
Tel: 2429132
Gold Rates
22 carat (8 gms) — KD31.200

**Opp. Safat Post Office
Clinic Road
Tel. 2421606**

GOLD RATE

22 CARAT KD 31.400 (8 grams)

RANK	DISTOR	P	C	L	I	T	HIGH	LOW	LOW	TRAIL
------	--------	---	---	---	---	---	------	-----	-----	-------

BRANK SECTOR	LOC	LI	RTGR	LOW	VOL	TRADE
-NATIONAL BANK	1.010	1.010	1.010	1.010	125000	5
-GULF BANK	0.400	0.395	0.395	0.395	350000	12
-COMMERCIAL BK	0.275	0.270	0.270	0.270	370000	13
-AHLIA BANK	0.380	0.370	0.370	0.370	40000	2
-B.K.M.E.B.	0.315	0.300	0.300	0.300	25000	1
-K.R.E.B.	0.490	---	---	---	---	---
-BURGAN BANK	0.280	0.275	0.275	0.275	200000	13
-K.F.HOUSE	0.500	0.495	0.495	0.495	200000	13
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
-KWT INV. CO.	0.236	---	---	---	---	---
-K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	---	---	---	---	---
-K.I.I.C.	0.196	---	---	---	---	---
-COM.FACILITIES	0.415	0.420	0.420	0.415	110000	4
-AHLIAH INV.	0.000	---	---	---	---	---
-I.F.A.	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	20000	1
-INV. PEARL KWT	0.126	0.118	0.118	---	20000	1
INSURANCE SECTOR						
-KWT INSURANCE	0.800	---	---	---	---	---
-GULF INSURANCE	0.445	---	---	---	---	---
-AHLIA INS. CO.	0.610	---	---	---	---	---
-WARBA INS. CO.	0.540	---	---	---	---	---
REAL EST SECTOR						
-KWT R.EST. CO.	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	40000	4
-UNI R.EST. CO.	0.134	0.134	0.134	0.134	20000	1
-MAT R.EST. CO.	0.244	---	---	---	---	---
-SALHIAH R.E.	0.076	---	---	---	---	---
-KWT PROJECTS	0.094	---	---	---	---	---
-KWT R.E.I.COM	0.000	---	---	---	---	---

OSLO, Jan 5, (Reuter): Nor-

wegian state oil firm Statoil said today it had struck probable gas reserves in the icy Barents sea, which borders both Nato member Norway and the Soviet Union.

Drilled by a mobile rig in the bleak darkness of Arctic winter nights, it was the easternmost exploration well yet sunk in the Barents sea — a strategic waterway traversed by nuclear submarines from both East and West.

grow strong

For further details
contact,
Arab Times Advertising
4816328/7

Interest Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN	8-3/4 5/8	8-3/4 5/8	N18-15/16
FFT	3.25/35	3.45/50	3.40/50
PAR	8-3/16 5/16	8-1/16 3/16	8-9/16 11/16
ZUR	7/8 1-1/8	1-7/8 2-1/8	2-3/8 2-5/8
BRE	7.00	6-5/8 3/4	6-11/16 13/16
ROM	9-3/4 10-1/4	10-1/2 11	10-5/8 11-1/8
AMS	4-3/8 4-1/2	4-3/8 4-1/2	4-1/2 4-5/8
TOK	3.6875 7500	3.8125 8575	3.8750 9375
ECU	6.31 6.56	6.75 6.87	6.81 6.93

	PR.	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GNFC	30.25	30.25	31.50	MODI	KALI	--	--	--
ACC	156.50	157	155	GRAYON120									
ANINDADV	--	--	--	ESFC		88	88	87.50	ORAKA		24	24	23.75
ANINDADV400	--	--	--	GLUPEI20		--	22	22.50	PREMAID		25	24.50	24
ANDHRA CEM	11.50	11	11.50	GMALIRON		96	96	97.50	RAYNOD		--	--	--
ANDHRA VLY	--	--	--	NINDALCO		115	116	118	RAYNODMOL		88.50	88	88
ARAJAJ AUTO	4475	4600	4550	HYO LAMPS		--	--	--	RELANCE		113	114	117
BAR RAYON	150	145	150	IND ORG		25	22	23	SPIC		29.50	29	28.75
BNM DYING	98.50	97	100.50	IND ORG		52	52	53	STD MILLS		205	195	200
BOMBAY STOCK PRICES				INDORL		190	185	190	STHEMEDICAL		--	--	--
SE INDEX	435.70		435.70	ITC		39	38	39	STEETUBE		--	--	--
CENTURYSPG	662.50	655	660	ITC CD		--	--	--	TATA PHR		187.50	182.50	187.50
COLGATE	195	194.50	194.50	JK 120		--	--	--	TATACHEM		67	66	66.50
DEEPAKFERT	33	31.50	33.25	KSYNTH		60.50	62	63.50	TATAOIL		82	82	82
HAIRCEMENT	--	--	--	L AND T		79	77	79	TALCO		365	365	365
ICOM ORG	--	--	--	MAGNAHARD		--	--	--	UDAPHOSPH		--	--	--
ICARUPOLY	79	78.50	78	MAHINDRA		53	52.50	50.50	VOL.TAS		--	280	280

0149

STOCK	LAST	PR-CLSE	STOCK	LAST	PR-CLSE	STOCK	LAST	PR-CLSE
EGG	176.0	190.2	AJIMOMOTO	3000	3030	NITSUB CP	959	960
ILLIANZ VR	1005.0	1144.0	AKAI ELEC	415	400	NITSUB EL	520	500
ELBERGER	179.5	179.5	AOKI	921	921	NITSUB EST	1570	1520
AYER	239.0	255.5	ASAHJ GAS	1640	1660	NITSUB HVM	500	495
AYER	250.0	263.8	ASAHJ OPT	517	516	NITSUB CO	636	617
AYER HYP	332.0	333.0	BANK TOKYO	1300	1200	NITSUKOSHI	1460	1420
AYER VER	302.0	316.0	BRIDGESTON	1160	1140	NITSUNJI EL	1000	989
BC	279.0	280.5	CANON	950	905	WICHICON	1230	1190
HF	305.0	322.0	CASIO COMP	1140	1100	HINOH CMNT	700	675
MI	429.0	447.0	CHUGAI MNG	0	1450	NIKKO SEC	1240	1230
MIEMIE-VER	0	120.0	CITIZEN W	510	500	NIP ELEC	1970	1870
OMMERZBK	204.5	214.0	O-ICHI KAN	2660	2710	NIP KKOKAN	272	267
ONTI GUMM	186.0	205.2	DAI NIP IK	725	695	NIP OIL	1000	1040
RAIMER BEN	532.0	575.0	DAI NIP PT	2310	2240	NIP STEEL	361	359
LEUCS BANK	370.0	388.0	DAI NIP SC	0	800	NIP YUSEN	471	470
EW	293.5	297.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	NIS MOTOR	717	705
RESOMER B	122.0	123.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	NONMARA SEC	2560	2550
BAREOCK	242.0	253.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	OHYA CO	906	890
IAZ INDEX	0	425.18	DAI NIP TO	416	411	OLYMPUS	950	926
DOLDSCHNID	225.0	230.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	PENTA DCN	751	751
UTEHOFF	0	0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	PIONEER	2780	2640
ARPENPER	369.0	370.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	RENOVA	760	755
DECHST AG	240.5	250.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	RICOH	1180	1110
DESCH	80.5	90.1	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SANKYO	1640	1610
DRSEL	144.0	164.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SANYO ELEC	409	404
ISSSEN HLD	404.0	440.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SEIYU ST	1560	1550
LI SALZ	117.0	122.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SHARP	945	921
STRATSTADT	405.0	427.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SHISEIDO	1400	1420
MUFHOF	890.0	417.2	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SONY	4850	4650
OECK H	31.5	81.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	SUNITOMO	8750	8750
OECK W	0	80.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TAISEI	791	791
OECK W	498.0	522.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TAISHO HRN	910	895
FTFTHANSA	131.5	135.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TAKEDA CH	2880	2850
AM	126.0	139.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TEIJI	688	682
MANNESMAN	96.2	101.1	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TKO NEW IX	7.89	690.44
CRCEDES	404.0	436.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOKIO MRN	1550	1560
20KALLGS	204.0	211.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOKYO ELEC	1050	1060
XKORF	335.0	555.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOKYO GAS	805	820
RSRSK HYD	36.20	36.30	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOKYO POWR	4830	4900
ILLIP KON	609.5	617.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TORAY IND	691	680
RSCHSC	390.0	440.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOSHIBA EL	600	560
ELUSSAG	99.0	112.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOTO	2000	1980
IA	155.0	172.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOYO KODGY	390	385
IEIN	210.2	209.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411	TOYOTA MT	1810	1790
IEIN P	196.0	202.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	YAMAHA	861	848
IEINMETAL	215.0	241.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	YAHATITCHI	1240	1200
LAMANDER	269.0	275.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	YAMANOUCHI	3800	3800
NERING	332.0	353.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411	YAMAZAKI	1320	1340
L	270.0	283.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411			
EMENS	340.0	359.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411			
YSSEN	98.3	104.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411			
RTA	218.0	220.0	DAI NIP TO	416	411			
BA	251.2	260.1	DAI NIP TO	416	411			
W	163.5	162.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411			
UKSNAEN	208.2	224.5	DAI NIP TO	416	411			

Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE HIGHER BUT OFF PEAKS
 TOKYO, JAN 5 - A REVISED DOLLAR AND WALL STREET'S
 VIOGROSS MONDAY RALLY SENT MORNING SHARE PRICES SOARING, BUT
 A LATE AFTERNOON DROPPING OF THE DOLLAR AND LACK OF FRESH

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE HIGHER BUT OFF PEAKS
 TOKYO, JAN 5 - A REVIVED DOLLAR AND WALL STREET'S
 VIGOROUS MONDAY RALLY SEPT MORNING SHARE PRICES SOARING, BUT
 CONCERN OVER THE LONG-TERM DOLLAR OUTLOOK AND LACK OF FRESH
 INCENTIVES DURING THE DAY PULLED THEM OFF HIGHS, BROKERS SAID.
 "SOME FEEL THAT A 120 YEN DOLLAR IS RIGHT AROUND THE
 CORNER," SAID A FUND MANAGER AT THE BANK OF TOKYO.
 THE NIKKEI AVERAGE GAINED 358.24 POINTS, OR 1.67 PCT, TO
 21,575.28, AFTER A MORNING PEAK OF 21,713.70. THE INDEX SANK
 346.96 POINTS IN HALF-DAY TRADING ON MONDAY.
 ADVANCES LED BY TOYOTA, WHICH RISE TO ONE IN TURNOVER OF
 450 IN SHARES AGAINST 170 NIN ON MONDAY.
 COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRONIC, SECURITIES HOUSE, AIRLINE,
 PRECISION INSTRUMENTS, REAL ESTATE, PHARMACEUTICAL, FOOD, AUTO
 AND SOME MANUFACTURING SHARES GAINED.
 BUT CREDIT/LEASE, RAILWAY/BUS, SHIPPING, BANK, MINING,
 ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS ISSUES DECLINED.
 THE MARKET WAS HEARTENED BY THE DOLLAR'S RISE TODAY, BUT
 BROKERS SAID THAT A RECENT MARKET TREND OF BULLISH SENTIMENT
 BOOSTING SHARE PRICES IN THE MORNING, AND THEN FADING IN THE
 AFTERNOON, APPEARED TO BE CONTINUING, AND WAS DUE TO A
 PERSISTING LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE DOLLAR.

WEEKLY FORECAST
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK CONTINUES TO IMPROVE WITH OPEC OVERPRODUCTION
ETC. CONTRIBUTING TO FALL IN OIL PRICES AND RELIEF OF INFLATION-
ARY FEARS. COUPLED WITH INTEREST RATE STABILIZATION, THIS HAS
LEAD TO A STRONG NY MARKET, TECHNICALLY CONFIRMED TO BE HEAD-
NOMHERE BUT UP. THE HIGH YEN, WHICH SENT THE TOKYO MARKET DOWN
EVEN AS NY WAS GAINING OVER 120CT, WAS TECHNICALLY PEAKED SO
EXPECT A RETURN OF ENERGY IN THE TOKYO MKT. OTEANTE AMO U.S.
MILITARY COUNCILS ALSO ENCOURAGE. THE NIKKEI SHOULD CHALLENGE
THE 3,000 YEN LEVEL OVER THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SECTOR				BC-A	74.00	73.50	74.00
STOCK	LT	BUY	SELL	LC-A	.58	.57	.58
AC-A	8.20	8.20	8.30	LC-B	.64	.63	.64
ANCSOR	4.60	4.60	4.65	PX-A	.56	.55	.56
FER	2.34	2.30	2.34	PX-B	.57	.57	.58
GLD	35.00	35.00		OIL SECTOR			
PLDT	151.00	152.00	152.00	BP-A	.016	.016	.017
PCIB	31.00	33.00	33.00	BP-B	.017	.016	.017
SMC-A	110.00	110.00	111.00	LRC-A	.0026	.0026	.0032
SMC-B	125.00	124.00	125.00	LRC-B	.003	.0028	.0032
MINING SECTOR				QPM-A	.0850	.0850	.085
APX-A	.0550	.0550	.0575	QPM-B	.0875	.0850	.079
APX-B	.0575	.0575	.06	DV-A	.048	.047	.048
AT-A	26.50	26.50	27.00	DV-B	.049	.048	.049

OFFICIAL INFORMATION				
SECTOR	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
COMM. - IND.	312,720	6,871,200	747.89	0.26 D
MINING	116,569,800	19,216,825	6,047.58	28.26 D
OIL	331,970,000	9,271,300	6.099	0.194 W
TOTAL	448,825,520	35,359,325	827.06	29.79 W

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SECTOR									
STOCK	LT	BUY	SELL	BC-A	74.00	73.50	74.00		
SMC-A	111.00	111.00	112.00	BC-B					
AGPI-A			60.00	LC-A	.59	.58		.59	
ANSOCR	4.65	4.65	4.70	LC-B	.64	.63		.64	
AC-A	8.30	8.30	8.50	PX-A	.55	.55		.56	
FERT-A	2.32	2.32	2.36	OIL SECTOR					
FERT-B	2.34	2.34	2.40	STOCK	LT	BUY	SELL		
PLDT	32.50	32.50	33.00	BP-A	.016	.016		.017	
GLO	150.00	150.00	151.00	BP-B	.017	.016		.017	
SDTIRE	26.50	26.00	26.50	OPW-A	.0850	.0850		.0875	
Mining	26.50			OPW-B	.0875	.0850		.0875	
STOCK	LT	BUY	SELL	OW-A	.048	.047		.048	
APX-A	.0550	.0525	.0550	OW-B	.048	.048		.049	
APX-B	.0575	.0575	.06	SPW-A	.025	.025		.026	
AT-A	26.50	26.00	26.50	SPW-B	.026			.026	
AT-B	30.00	29.50	30.00	TA	.028	.028		.029	

NAME	LAST	PR	CL	GULA		LEONGUAT			
ALJHOMOTO	285	285	H K T	IND	73	72	N TGN PRT	48	42
BALEKANDRA	200	200	H L	IND	130	120	N UTD IND	153	142
MAH LND	112	112	H TAI	PAN	53	53	N UTD NFG	72	67
SNAG HLDGS	130	130	HARTUHA		87	82.5	N'SHITA	480	480
WANGCOL	124	114	HAM	PAR	306	283	NAM	80	80
WASATA	260	260	HEKZA		92	92	MAGNUM	212	203
CHARLBERG	434	434	HINO	HOTL	32	34	NALEX IND	380	380
DECH	300	300	HTL	N'SIA	560	560	MARCOPOLLO	76	72
SNAG HLDGS	33	33	HTL	NEGAR	280	280	MCB HLOGS	75	75
WANGCOL	460	460	HTL	PROPS	80	75	MEANAG	43	43
WANGLOPIND	79	76	HTL	ROYAL	112	112	NHIEBEA	126	126
WANGLOPIND			HUME	IND	156	156	NT PLEAS.	27	25
WANGLOPIND	338	328	HWA	HONG	90	86	MUPHALTO	42	40
WANGLOPIND	195	195	INT	WOOD			MURATA100		
WANGLOPIND			INTRACO		209	197	MURATA500		

SINGAPORE STOCKS CLOSE 5.5 PCT HIGHER
SINGAPORE, JAN 5 - THE STOCK MARKET CLOSED ON A FIRM NOTE WITH TRADING SHARPLY ACROSS THE BOARD FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY ON SUSTAINED BUYING SUPPORT AND BARGAIN HUNTING IN TIVE TRADING, BROKERS SAID.
THE BULLISH SENTIMENT WAS INFLUENCED BY RALLIES IN OVERSEAS STOCK MARKETS AND A FIRMER U.S. DOLLAR, BROKERS SAID. STRONG BUYING INTEREST WAS FOCUSED ON SINGAPORE-BASED BLUE CHIPS AND QUALITY STOCKS WHICH POSTED WIDESPREAD DOUBLE-OIGIT GAINS.
THE STRAITS TIMES INDUSTRIAL INDEX CLIMBED 5.5 PCT TO 879.32 AND TURNOVER SWELLED TO 47.1 MLN SHARES FROM MONDAY'S 13.2 MLN SHARES.

GCC citizens can buy shares in Kuwaiti companies

GCC citizens will soon be allowed to purchase shares in Kuwaiti companies, the director-general of Kuwait's stock market, Hesham Al Otaibi, has said.

He told a local newspaper that a distinguished financial committee consisting of representatives of the Stock Market, Commerce and Industry Ministry, Kuwait Investment Authority and the Central Bank, held a meeting recently for laying down the necessary restrictions and conditions. Some were drawn up and sent to the concerned authorities for comment. The committee will hold another meeting after receiving the replies.

Achievements

He told another local newspaper earlier that the market had made significant achievements during 1987 and these were reflected in the growth and stability of the market.

He said there was an increase in the volume of transactions in 1987 compared to the previous year, and this led to the administration reviewing the clearance, settlements and dealing procedures in order to develop them to suit further increase in activity.

He said the split in Kuwaiti shares was introduced last year and the administration provided the necessary measures to ensure the method's success, including the change of exchange units, setting up a time table for commissions, and establishing a data centre to provide all financial and economic information about firms registered at the exchange.

In order to encourage small investors to deal at the exchange, the market administration had prepared a study on the possibility of applying the Investment Funds System which aims at mobilising local savings to the service of the national economy. He said that the administration, with cooperation of the Kuwait Clearing House, had drawn up a new system for developing the current clearing system.

Services

The market was in touch with the telecommunications and financial data group to render consulting services by setting up a computerised system for dealing and to practice strict control on share prices by the administration.

He disclosed that the administration had prepared a four year working plan commencing this year.

Nigerian industry gets boost in deficit budget

LAGOS, Jan 5. (Reuters): Nigeria's foreign debt has risen by almost 19 per cent to \$23.4 billion by the end of October from the \$19.7 billion reported in September. Finance and Economic Development Minister Chu Okongwu said today.

He was announcing details of a 1988 budget outlined by President Ibrahim Babangida last week, which aims to boost the economy by lifting a four-year wage freeze, expanding bank credit and pumping a special \$600-million payment into transport and infrastructure.

The military government also increased tariff protection for local manufacturers, chiefly the key vehicle assembly plants, and took steps to boost small and medium enterprises.

Okongwu said that, if the budget was implemented soundly, "we will have more visible signs of recovery and growth in 1988." The government expects 1988 revenues of 15.7 billion naira (\$3.8 billion) compared with expenditure of 24.3 billion naira (\$5.9 billion).

Okongwu said the budget was calculated on a world price for oil of \$16 a barrel, below the Opec-agreed price for Nigeria's crude of nearly \$19. Oil sales represented 77.8 per cent of projected 1988 revenue, he said.

Nigerian economists said the projected budget deficit of 8.6 billion naira (\$2.1 billion) would be funded by domestic borrowing and external loans chiefly on soft terms from the World Bank and official credit agencies. Financial analysts said the rise in Nigeria's debt was in line with World Bank and International Monetary Fund estimates.

Lebanese pound slides

BEIRUT, Jan 5. (Reuters): The Lebanese pound closed at 495.00/\$02.00 against the dollar today compared to the previous 490.00/\$02.00, the Central Bank said.

Kuwait's monetary policy gives new impetus to economy

THE well-known Kuwaiti financial expert Khalid Abulsaad said yesterday that the linkage between the Kuwaiti dinar and a basket of major international currencies has led to the stability of the dinar within reasonable limits.

Abulsaad, in an interview with Kuwait News Agency, also said that Kuwait's monetary and economic plans brought success to the Kuwaiti economy, internally and externally.

Abulsaad is a famous personality whose statements are seriously taken among international financial experts.

Success

Kuwait's external investments, the expert told Kuna, achieved continued success because of Kuwaiti policies that kept investments from weakening

because of current market crises.

"Under current unstable markets, the best financial policy should be based on a basket of major currencies," Abulsaad stressed.

Asked to speculate on the current condition of the US dollar, he said the deteriorating value of the dollar will most likely continue for several weeks unless the seven industrial countries meet to forge a new policy that puts an end to the situation.

Meanwhile, Abulsaad predicted that there will probably be an agreement of an exchange rate of the dollar ranging between 1.6 to 1.7 of the German mark and 125 to 140 of the Japanese yen.

At closing in New York yesterday, the dollar stood at 1.59 of the mark and at 123 for the yen.

"Since the cancellation of Britain Woods agreement of 1971, the world has been operating without a stable monetary order for exchange rates," said the expert in what appeared to be a complaint against current trends of the market.

Plunged

"The possibility of further deterioration is very likely unless the seven industrial nations agree on certain limits for exchange rates similar to the Louvre agreement of February 1986," he added.

Since that agreement, the dollar plunged about 42 per cent against the yen and 40 against the mark.

Abulsaad said he believed the dollar was undervalued and expected the Group of Seven to agree to make it

fluctuate between 125-140 yen and 1.60-1.70 Deutsche mark, which translates into the Kuwaiti currency at a range between 270-280 fils.

Accord

But he said that any accord between G-7 would not necessarily be better than previous such agreements because it would be tailored to the interests of the seven industrial nations only.

He noted that a further slip of the dollar or even if the US currency maintained its current level would hurt the economies of the other industrial nations which would find it harder to export and therefore start to have trade balance problems.

Raw materials would be another casualty because they are priced in dollars, he said.

Share prices soar

Key nations renew dollar rescue

LONDON, Jan 5. (Reuters): Central banks of the United States, Canada and Europe hit money markets with snap dollar purchases today and drove the US currency higher in a concerted bid to rescue it from historic lows touched at New Year.

France also cut key interest rates. Wall Street soared on the back of the rebounding dollar, as did shares in London and elsewhere in Europe.

Recouped

The dollar recouped most of the loss in value it suffered in a pre-Christmas tumble when anxiety about the US economy drove it down to its lowest since World War Two.

"The central banks really took the market by surprise," said the chief spot dealer of a large US bank in Frankfurt. "If their aim was to unsettle the markets, it really worked," said a senior trader at another American bank.

The dollar touched highs in Europe at 1.6330 Deutsche marks and 127.40 yen, seven per cent and six per cent above historic lows quoted yesterday of 1.5615 marks and 120.20 yen, before easing slightly.

One after the other, dealers said, the central banks of the United States, West Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Canada and Austria, and possibly the Bank of

England, piled in and bought dollars today.

The reported intervention by the US Federal Reserve was seen by dealers as an important sign. One reason for the dollar's weakness is a suspicion among investors that the United States is willing to let it slide because that is supposed to correct its huge trade deficit.

Wall Street stocks soared in early trading today and in New York.

Brokers said American investors liked the stronger dollar and were encouraged by rallies on stock markets in Asia and Europe which were themselves fuelled by the dollar rebound.

The main blue-chip gauge, the Dow Jones industrial average, jumped 51 points in early business in New York, going above 2,060.

Higher

London's blue-chip share barometer, the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index, at 1500 GMT was at 1,795.6 which was 48.1 points or 2.7 per cent up on the day so far.

There were gains in stocks in Frankfurt and Paris and elsewhere in Europe, while Tokyo, the biggest stock market, earlier closed 1.67 per cent higher.

The brisk gains in stocks around the world extended a

rally begun early December after the October crash. But the rally had faltered in the closing days of 1987 as the dollar fell to its historic lows, weighed down by anxieties about the US economy.

The stock of dollar-earning firms, particularly carmakers like Britain's Jaguar and West Germany's BMW, got off to a flying start in Europe.

The gains in world stock prices extended a rally begun early in December after the autumn crash. The rally had faltered in the closing days of 1987 when the dollar nosedived.

Gold lost its sparkle for investors and slipped about \$3 to be fixed in London at \$477.30 an ounce at six week lows. It touched \$500 in mid-December. The dollar was also helped by news that US spending on construction rose 2.2 per cent in November, seen as a positive sign for the economy, and by statements by French government officials about secret clauses in an agreement last month by the Group of Seven leading industrial nations.

Pledged

The accord publicly said they did not want the dollar, down almost 25 per cent in 1987, to keep sliding. News reports said the secret clauses pledged central banks to prop it up.

Since October 16 the dollar has

steadily declined from 1.80 marks. On the first day of 1988's trading, the dollar ended at 1.5855 marks and 122.85 Japanese yen and started today at 1.6045 and 124.75 in London.

The dollar began 1987 worth about 1.90 marks and 160 yen.

Apart from the intervention, yesterday's decision by major Swiss banks to cut the rate on customer time deposits by 1/4 to 1/2 percentage point also encouraged dollar buying.

Many economists expect US trade figures for November, due on January 15, to show a strong improvement on October's record \$17.63 billion shortfall. Signs of a sustained improvement in the US trade deficit would encourage the view that the dollar has fallen enough, dealers said.

Surprise

"If we had a pleasant surprise on the trade and no negative political news out of the US, the potential would be there for 1.68 (marks)," said one London dealer. At this point central banks might intervene to hold the dollar down, he added.

The strong dollar, and a rise in the Dow Jones industrial average on Wall Street yesterday of 76.42 points to break above the 2,000 barrier, were the factors buoying stocks today.

Tokyo's Nikkei stock index

gained 358.24 points to end at 21,575.28.

But it was well below its highs at the end of the day and brokers said afternoon selling was due to a continuing lack of confidence in the dollar.

Soared

Hong Kong's share market soared, again helped by the dollar's strength, and the Hang Seng index rose 116.93 points or 5.1 per cent to 2,403.22. Sydney's Australian all-ordinaries index was also up.

European markets took the cue and London's key blue-chip barometer, the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index, began a sharp 31.2 points higher at 1,778.7.

At Europe's midday it had risen above 1,780.

Gains

Paris brokers said the stronger dollar and gains in Wall Street and Tokyo stocks helped French shares higher. The Bourse indicator was up 3.03 per cent at 9,090 GMT.

German shares also rose strongly with leading blue chip companies up about five per cent in value. Cars, led the advance in Frankfurt, with BMW gaining 7.9 per cent in early business.

The car industry is a big dollar earner and particularly vulnerable to weakness in the US currency.

BP profits cut forecast surprises markets

LONDON, Jan 5. (UPI): British Petroleum Company PLC (BP) surprised financial quarters today when it announced a cut in the historical profit forecast for 1987 made in last October's sell-off of the government's remaining stake in the oil giant.

Today's announcement was taken so that shareholders have all the up-to-date facts at hand before deciding whether or not to sell their partly-paid shares back to the Bank of England at 70 pence (\$1.26) a share before its buy-back offer expires at 3pm on Jan 6.

Earnings

In its offer prospectus BP chairman Sir Peter Walters had forecast that historical cost profits for the year to end-December would be £1.45 billion (\$2.61 billion) and earnings per share would be 26 pence (46.8 cents).

In the event, the figures worked out at £1.35 billion (\$2.43 billion) and 24.2 pence (43.56 cents).

BP said the £100 million (\$180 million) difference was due to the collapse in oil prices which followed the unsatisfactory meeting of Opec oil ministers in December together with the continuing fall of the dollar.

BP said it was working on the basis of \$18.50 a barrel oil price and a dollar/sterling exchange rate of 1.65.

But oil prices fell to \$15 a barrel at one stage, before moving back up to the current levels of \$18 to \$19.50 and the end-year sterling rate was close to \$1.80.

The oil industry generally has been downgrading their old profit forecasts, analysts said.

BP is in the midst of launching a full bid for Britoil, possibly later this week, analysts said. The oil giant is also keeping a watchful eye of the Kuwait Investment Office (KIO) that now has a stake of more than 18.5 per cent which it has done by buying the partly-paid shares at just a fraction above the Bank of England offer.

Market circles have been predicting that the Kuwaitis will try and push their holding up to 29.9 per cent.

But BP's share price on the stock market today rose 3 pence (5.4 cents) to 262 pence (\$4.716) and the partly-paid share fractionally to 72 pence (\$1.296).

This was because oil analysts tend to concentrate on replacement cost profits rather than the stock inflated historical costs, market watchers said.

Food prices will go up

1988 brings a change in the Soviet economic game

MOSCOW, Jan 5. (AP): Millions of Soviet workers and managers yesterday entered a brave new world where profits and job performance count more than ever, an economic vision that has led to widespread worry and even strikes.

On New Year's day, a law went into effect that revamps how state-run factories and firms are managed, loosening top-heavy central controls that have existed since the days of Josef Stalin.

The law, and 11 accompanying decrees trimming and reorganising planning organs and the state economic bureaucracy, also revive spectres many felt had vanished with the demise of the czars and the advent of socialism.

Reforms

As the reforms proceed, there will be layoffs. Food prices will go up as the government trims the \$7 billion rubles (\$97 billion) in subsidies it pays yearly to keep down the price of bread and other staples.

Wages may be set in line with job performance or an enterprise's profitability, and workers who don't measure up may be fired.

Officials have estimated 15 per cent of the country's 48,000

enterprises would go bankrupt if deprived of state funds, and the new law, passed in June by the Supreme Soviet, says firms chronically in the red may be liquidated.

The law on state enterprises is the key to the Communist Party chief Mikhail Gorbachev's plans for "perestroika," or wholesale restructuring of the stagnant Soviet economy.

Services

"They say prices will be gradually forced down by the saturation of the market with goods and services, rather than by administrative interference," Tass noted recently, in what seemed like Soviet adherence to the capitalist principle of supply and demand.

According to Tass, more than 8,000 cooperatives exist nationwide, and 200,000 Soviets—a fraction of the country's 284 million inhabitants—are working in cooperatives or have their own businesses.

The new rules of the Soviet economic game are so radically different that the 56-year-old Gorbachev has repeatedly assured his countrymen that perestroika is not an abandonment of socialism, but a strategy

to modernise it.

Gorbachev has also had to use a salesman's wit to promote the benefits of change, and he told Soviets on New Year's Eve that although "intense and hard work" lies ahead, economic reform will ultimately benefit them.

Richer

"The life of everyone will then definitely become materially better and spiritually richer," he said.

There is wide skepticism, however, and even opposition to tampering with the social contract under which the Soviet state paid workers low wages but allowed them to keep their jobs for life, with little or no regard for performance.

The average factory and office worker earns about 200 rubles (\$342) monthly, by government estimate.

Linked

"We pretend to pay us," an old Soviet saying went. But since Gorbachev came to power in March 1985, that logic has been disrupted.

"It is particularly important that the actual pay of every worker be closely linked to his

Khorafi to sign loan pact with Egypt

CAIRO, Jan 5. (Reuters): Kuwait's Finance Minister Jasssem Mohammed Al Khorafi arrived in Cairo today for three days of talks with Egyptian officials.

The Middle East News Agency quoted him as saying he would sign a loan agreement to help develop Egyptian pharmaceutical industries.

Kuwait was one of nine Arab states which restored full diplomatic relations with Egypt in November after an eight-year break over its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

President Hosni Mubarak will visit Kuwait during a tour of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) starting on January 9.

Meanwhile, Khorafi is due to arrive in Tokyo on January 30 at the outset of a tour of some Southeast Asian and Pacific nations, official Japanese sources told Kuna today.

After spending three days in Tokyo, his Japanese counterpart Kiichi Miyazawa and the Inter-



Khorafi

national Trade and Industry Minister Hajime Tamura and a courtesy call on Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita. Khorafi will head for Malaysia, Singapore and Australia.

The minister will be accompanied by the board chairman of the Kuwait Investment Authority Dr Fahd Al Rashid and the board members Mohammad Yousef Al Adami, Yagoub Al Himaidi and Fahd Abdul Rahman Al Bahar.

Japan cuts back Iran oil imports

NICOSIA, Jan 5. (AP): Japan has cut back its imports of Iranian oil by more than 50,000 barrels a day as a goodwill gesture toward the United States which has been pressing Tokyo to join an economic boycott of Iran, a respected weekly oil newsletter said today.

The Middle East Economic Survey, published in Nicosia, reported that Tokyo's Ministry of International Trade and Industry has ordered Japanese companies to limit contract purchases in the first quarter of this year to 242,000 barrels a day.

The volume permitted last year was 300,000 barrels a day.

The weekly said the new quota breaks down to 202,000 barrels a day for importing by Japanese refineries and 40,000 barrels a day for other destinations under trading deals.

It noted that market-related

prices will be set on a monthly basis by agreement with the state-run Iran National Oil Co.

The Japanese ministry has reportedly been urging Japanese companies to sharply cut their Iranian oil imports following US pressure.

The United States and France last fall banned all Iranian oil imports, which hit sharply into oil exports of which Iran depends to pay for its 7-year-old war with neighbouring Iraq.

Japan gets half its oil imports through the Gulf, where Iran and Iraq are attacking shipping, including Japanese tankers.

Tokyo currently buys around 200,000 barrels of oil a day from Iraq.

It has been reluctant to antagonise either of the warring states despite US pressure to help isolate Iran politically and economically to force it to the negotiating table to end the war.

American farmers look to Third World for export opportunities

WASHINGTON, Jan 5. (AP): A lot of attention is being paid these days to the Third World as a prime growth market for US farmers, despite the steady importance of rich old friends like Japan and Western Europe.

According to the Agriculture Department, exports of US agricultural products in the fiscal year that began Oct 1 are expected to be worth \$31 billion. Of that \$15.8 billion worth will go to the developed countries, including Western Europe, Japan, Canada, Israel, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

Forecast

The less-developed countries are expected to account for \$15.1 billion while the centrally planned nations, such as the Soviet Union and China, are forecast at \$2.1 billion.

Virtually every trade analyst by the USDA stresses the potential sales among developing nations in Latin America, Africa and Asia. Long-term strategy such as the US position at GATT negotiations also include more than just a nod to the Third World.

At his year-end news conference last week, Agriculture

Secretary Richard E. Lyng said he most wanted freedom for farmers "to produce what they want to produce" and that to accomplish that would involve solving international trade problems.

Explained

Lyng explained that the United States proposed last year under GATT, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, that all countries abandon subsidies and trade barriers.

"This would mean opening the doors in Europe and Japan, and in this country for those things where we have barriers, and allowing comparative advantage to rule," Lyng said.

If that were done, Lyng predicted American farmers and consumers would do very well, and that it "would be a marvellous thing for the Third World countries, which we need to think about some, because as their economies get weaker and weaker... then it becomes a very costly thing for the world."

Shift

James R. Donald, chairman of the department's World Agricultural Outlook Board, says the big market for US grain continues to

shift to the developing countries.

"In spite of numerous problems (especially debt), imports by developing countries have continued to grow, although more slowly than in the 1970s," Donald said. "The developing countries likely will continue to increase global grain imports and could be a source of expansion for US agricultural exports."

Donald, reporting in a New Outlook board magazine, said Third World grain imports have increased nearly 3.5 per cent a year in the 1980s, and their share of global grain imports is rising.

Dependent

"But the United States has not been able to take advantage of these rising imports," he said. "Instead, the US has lost out to competitors, with its market share dropping from 59 per cent in 1982-83 to 41 per cent in 1985-86."

Even so, the United States has become more dependent on the Third World, with more than 58 per cent of total agricultural exports going to those countries in 1986-87, up from 36 per cent just five years earlier.

Al Wattari calls for joint Arab energy policy

BAGHDAD, Jan 5. (Opecna): The follow-up committee for the fourth Arab energy conference due here from March 14 to 17 this year has approved the programme of action of the energy conference which will discuss issues relating to Arab energy resources.

During its meeting here yesterday, the committee also recommended the organisation of a specialised seminar to discuss the relationship between producers and consumers of oil.

In addition, the committee recommended necessary steps relating to the conference's organisational and financial measures.

Dr Abdul Aziz Al Wattari, acting secretary-general of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), called for a joint Arab energy policy in line with modern concepts.

Integrated

Al Wattari stressed that an "integrated and balanced Arab development" could only be achieved by striking a balance

in energy, consumption rationing, diversification of energy resources and their optimum use in the economic sectors.

He explained that the fourth Arab energy conference would discuss topics relating to energy resources, demand and oil industries, adding that it would also review latest technologies in exploration and production.

He said the conference would also discuss oil industries especially those dealing with refining and petrochemicals, with emphasis on technology transfer.

In a statement to the Iraqi News Agency (INA), Dr Abdul Hassan Zalzalah, assistant secretary-general of the Arab League, stated that the conference should study the energy situation both the oil era.

Importance

Zalzalah outlined the importance of the conference being held in Iraq as the country had over the years developed considerable expertise in the oil industry which it had placed in the service of all Arab countries. In addition, he said, Iraq had

devoted its natural resources to boost development, economic integration and joint Arab action.

Despite the country's special circumstances, he said, the conference would be a "major international event" where energy issue would be tackled, attracting the attention of experts, senior oil officials and energy policy makers from Arab and non-Arab countries.

The fourth Arab energy conference will be jointly organised by Opec, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Arab League, the Arab Organisations for Industrial Development and Mineral Resources and the Iraqi Ministry of Oil.

Meanwhile Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Raheem Al Chalabi received here the follow-up committee for the fourth Arab energy conference.

The minister stressed Iraq's keenness to make the fourth Arab energy conference a success that would boost joint Arab action.

S. Korean economy growing

SEOUL, Jan 5. (AP): The South Korean economy grew at an annual average of 10.1 per cent in the last five years, the Bank of Korea said today. The rate is among the highest growth rates in the world.

The central bank, in an analysis of South Korean and world economies, said the South Korean growth rate surpassed Taiwan's 9 per cent, Hong Kong's 7.3 per cent and Singapore's 4.7 per cent for the same period.

The five-year South Korean performance also compared with 3.6 per cent from Japan, 3.5 per cent for the United States and 3.1 per cent for Britain, it said.

The South Korean economy was estimated to have grown at least 12.6 per cent in 1987 alone, the highest since 1977, when the growth rate reached 15 per cent, the bank said.

The country's Gross National Product totalled \$95.1 billion in 1986, ranking 18th in the world, the bank said. The country's 1987 GNP—its total output of goods and services—was estimated at \$118 billion.

According to figures released by the bank, the United States topped the world's 1986 GNP list with \$4.2 trillion.



RIOT police enter Fremantle prison early yesterday after 130 rioting prisoners had held five hostages overnight. The prisoners surrendered later in the day and released their hostages unharmed. (Reuter wirephoto)



AN undated file photo of West German Siegfried Wielpuetz, a consular clerk at the West German Embassy in Paris, who was shot and fatally wounded on a deserted footbridge over the River Seine in central Paris early Monday morning. (Reuter wirephoto)



ARAB students wave Palestinian flags and portraits of Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, during a demonstration outside the Israeli Embassy in suburban Manila yesterday to protest against violence in Israeli-occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank. (Reuter wirephoto)



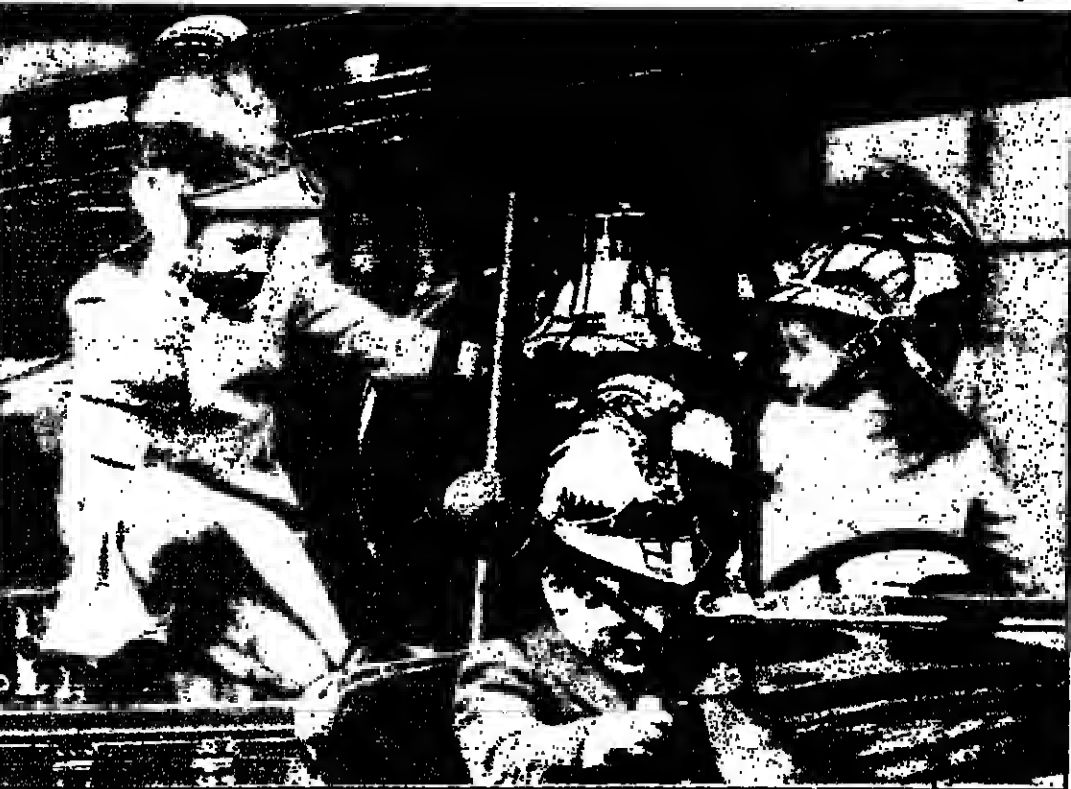
A PHOTOGRAPH of German hostage Rudolf Cordes delivered along with a statement by the Freedom Strugglers to an international news agency in West Beirut on Monday. The Freedom Strugglers said the fate of their captive is linked to that of a Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim who stands on trial in West Germany. (Reuter wirephoto)



BRITISH Junior Foreign Minister David Mellor and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres (right) meet on Monday after Mellor toured the Jabalya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip. (Reuter wirephoto)



FRENCH journalist and photographer Alain Guillo was condemned to a ten year prison term on Monday in Kabul after entering Afghanistan illegally with Muslim rebels. Guillo, seen in this undated photo from a previous voyage, was taken prisoner by Afghan government forces on September 12, 1987, and was charged with harming Afghan interests. (Reuter wirephoto)



THREE young British royals indulged their fantasies on a vintage 1936 fire engine after attending church at Sandringham, Norfolk, on Sunday. In their first public appearance of 1988, Peter Phillip is at the wheel and Prince William (left) disputes control of the fire-bell with his brother Prince Harry. (Reuter wirephoto)



HOLIDAYMAKERS in many ski resorts in Switzerland are able to use their skis as the first heavy snows begin to fall after an unusually warm spell. (Reuter wirephoto)



BRITISH actress Vanessa Redgrave (right) poses with her actress daughter Joey Richardson and Timothy Dalton, who stars in the latest James Bond movie, to promote the Eugene O'Neill play "A Touch of the Poet" on Monday. The three star in the play which opens later this month at the Young Vic theatre. (Reuter wirephoto)



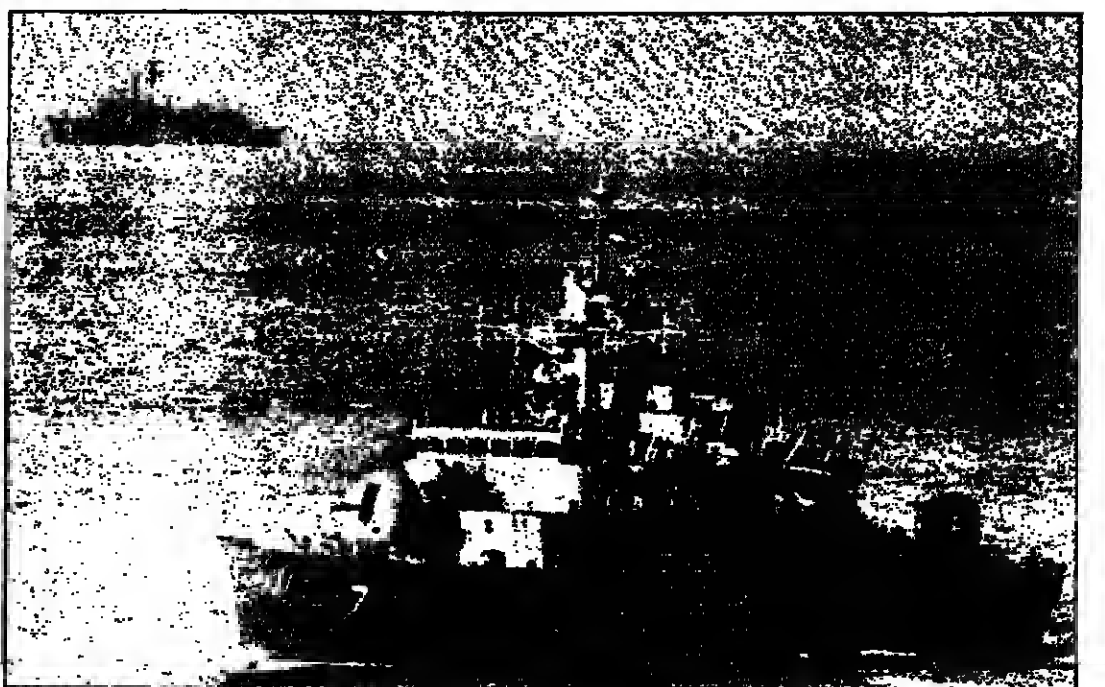
AN emergency worker assembles a boom on Sunday to be pulled across the Monongahela River in an attempt to stop some two million gallons of fuel that leaked from a collapsed storage tank in Jefferson, Pennsylvania, on Saturday. The spill spread a 16-mile slick over the Ohio River. (Reuter wirephoto)



BRITISH Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher wears a Masai beaded necklace bearing her initials presented to her by women at Isinya in Masailand yesterday during the first full day of her visit to Kenya. (Reuter wirephoto)



JORDAN'S King Hussein chats with British opposition Member of Parliament Gerald Kaufman on Monday. The Labour Party Shadow Foreign Secretary also met Jordanian Prime Minister Zeid Al Rifai for talks on unrest in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which Kaufman visited before arriving in Jordan on Friday. (Reuter wirephoto)



AN Iranian frigate steams through the southern Gulf yesterday with the US frigate 'Gallery' travelling alongside in the background. Iranian frigates took a greater role in attacking ships in the Gulf during December but no Iranian attacks have been reported since Christmas day. (Reuter wirephoto)

OUTLOOK

By Kathy Cuddihy

NOW that all the seasonal festivities have finished, we can more or less return to routine. I say "more or less" because one consideration prevents us from completely resuming our old habits: New Year Resolutions.

The undertaking always seems so plausible, so noble, at the beginning of January. It doesn't take too long, though, for even the simplest resolution to develop an aura of impossibility. Perhaps they're called New Year resolutions because they're only meant to last while the year is new... very new.

With such an entrenched tradition, evasion seems unlikely, so here are some categories to guide you along your path of self-denial.

People looking for the easy way out can try the ploy of making ambitious resolutions... for others: I think you should lift weights every day for an hour, or jog three miles twice a day. Or, why don't you plan the menus a week in advance, then you won't go into a last-minute panic at dinner time wondering what to cook? Unfortunately the tactic seldom enjoys a popular reception—especially with spouses. Beware.

Smartest

It's probably smartest (and safest) to quickly voice your own resolution before someone else starts getting inventive for you. That way you can carefully select your commitments while still maintaining the appearance of active participation. If you promise to do something that can only be achieved in the future, like learning how to swim or writing to long-distance friends more than once a

New year, old resolutions



year, there is more than a fair chance that no one will remember in six months whether or not you have kept your resolution.

Of course, we all know the most common adult resolutions: going on a diet and giving up smoking. They're common because we keep making them year after year... and breaking them just as regularly. After all the rich food during the holiday period it's certainly not difficult to have thoughts of abstention.

But, as most of us are only too aware, the dedication diminishes long before the waistline does.

Smoking takes a little more discipline, and therefore has a higher failure rate—all though maybe the latest scare about radiation poisoning will stimulate stronger adherence to the resolution this year.

A dear but flakey friend confidently announced her resolution to me the other day: "I've decided to get my act together and not procrastinate

anymore." Cute, but very unlikely. When is she going to put her plan into action? Tomorrow...

For myself, I have boldly made two resolutions this year. The first is that I will keep my journal up to date in 1987. So far the vow has gone unbroken, and if the pace continues I won't have to make this year's second resolution next year: to complete my 1986 journal. At last count 17 blank pages, spread over a 6-month period, begged to be included in my collection of inane comments.

Quite honestly, I find New Year resolutions nothing more than an amusing social rite. On one day of the year we pinpoint our weakness(es) and promise ourselves and others that we will try to correct the failing(s). This mini-mental purge satisfies our own need to participate in tradition and the need of others to improve us.

But for people who believe that resolutions should not be broken, but don't have the stamina to live up to this lofty ideal, the seemingly harmless custom can bring dismay. For those individuals (and I suspect many will fall into this category) I suggest trying the following approach to New Year resolutions: Don't make 'em, you won't break 'em. Sit back this year and watch everyone else suffer pangs of conscience, feelings of failure, as their resolutions get the better of them. Without such obligations the word "happy" in the familiar greeting "Happy New Year" can have some significance for you.

Happy New Year, readers... and for those who persist with the ritual, good luck.

By Frederick M. Winship

NEW YORK (UPI)—"The Queen's Jewels," the first ever catalogue of jewelry belonging to the house of Windsor, is a tribute to the persistence of Leslie Field, an American-born journalist who has adopted Britain as her home.

"I understand that Queen Elizabeth calls me 'the American,'" said the former New Yorker who moved to London in 1971. "Every ounce of me is British. My spiritual home is London. I've always felt that way."

Field, a former editor of Tatler, the British society journal, became interested in the jewelry collection while researching a book published in 1983 about Bendor, the spendthrift Duke of Westminster who kept fashion designer Coco Chanel in gems.

When her publisher, Lord George Weidenfeld, asked her what her next book would be about, she replied, "The Royal Jewels."

He said, "You'll never get permission. Everyone's been trying for 35 years," she said recently while promoting the book (Abrams, 192 pp., \$29.95). "But I'm very stubborn and began to collect information. I knew members of the Royal Family and household and had no trouble getting to the Queen's then press secretary, Michael Shea."

"I told him I wanted to do a book on the continuity of the Royal family as seen through its jewels, pointing out that it would serve as an answer to all those letters from the public requesting information about the Queen's jewelry. He told me it was the only aspect of the queen's life that was strictly personal and private, but he would be glad to make a request for permission."

Word came that permission had been denied, but Field refused to do the book without royal assent. She renewed her request by writing a personal letter.

"I didn't get a letter but a visit from Shea instead to tell me the Queen had granted me permission to research and write the book and that people in the know at the palace would read the manuscript and make any corrections necessary. Actually, I think the palace hoped I'd go away."

There was no official catalogue of the collection, so Field had to compile her own catalogue, in 12 volumes, one for each female member of the Royal Family. She at first thought of the book as a "lovely, charming picture book" that would take only a year to complete. Instead it took four.

The result is an account of Queen Elizabeth II's collection of more than 1,000 pieces accompanied by nearly 300 photographs, 85 in full color. The oldest jewels are pearls that belonged to Mary Queen of Scots and Queen Elizabeth.

Included is the jewelry that has been worn in trust since Queen Victoria's reign for suc-

Queen Elizabeth's jewels get a book of their own



The Queen rarely has her jewels reset, preferring them in their original settings no matter how dated.

ceeding British queens and jewelry that is personal and is passed to daughters, daughters-in-law and granddaughters. There is also information on jewelry belonging to the various Royal Duchesses that has come to them through Windsor family sources, including its Romanov cousins in Russia. Field buries forever the legend that the Duchess of Windsor was given Royal Jewels, particularly an emerald parure, by her husband, the former Edward VIII, in the course of their courtship. The jewels were said to have been inherited from his grandmother, Queen Alexandra, but she in fact died without a will and he inherited nothing from her, nor did he inherit any jewels from his mother, Queen Mary.

Accounted

I've accounted for all the jewels that belonged to these queens and none of them went to the Duke of Windsor, so the Duchess was correct in her denials that she had been given any Crown Jewellery. So much for "Queen Alexandra's emeralds."

The most interesting aspect of field's book are pictures of various royal personalities wearing the same jewels over the years. There is a portrait of Queen Victoria's mother wearing an amethyst set consisting of a necklace, brooches and earrings in the 1830s and a photograph of Queen Elizabeth wearing them on a state visit to Portugal in 1984.

The Queen rarely has her jewels reset, preferring them in their original settings no matter how dated. She owns only a small amount of modern jewelry, including her engagement ring and a diamond bracelet designed by her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, and state gifts such as the magnificent diamond necklaces from the late Kings Faisal and Khalid of Saudi Arabia.

"The royal family is very superstitious, it seems, and consider opals bad luck," Field said. "Queen Elizabeth never wears the ones she has. She also doesn't wear her turquoises. But she likes sapphires and emeralds very much and wears rubies when appropriate, such as her visits to Canada where the national colours are red and white."

"If she's given something she doesn't like, she just puts it away. She never wants to appear ostentatious and she's been given gifts she considers ostentatious. She even considers the Cullinan III and IV diamonds (94.4 carats and 63.6 carats respectively), which form a brooch, too big, and has worn them no more than a half dozen times during her reign."

Are the Queen's jewels, worth tens of millions of dollars, insured? Field does not think so.

"The queen is so well guarded it just isn't necessary," she said. "Perhaps when she goes abroad, the foreign office takes out some coverage of the jewels she takes with her."

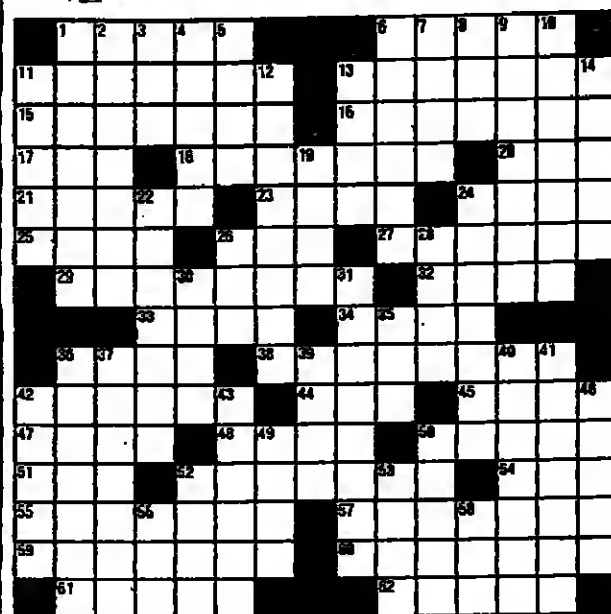


Queen Elizabeth at a Royal banquet. She never wants to appear ostentatious, says the book.



Are the Queen's jewels, worth tens of millions of dollars insured? The author does not think so.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS
1 Yeggs
6 Saudis
11 Uprights
13 Eatata court
15 including everything
16 Cama in
17 By
18 Blows gantly on a horn
20 Whiz baglinar
21 Rub out
23 Quick ones with the mots
24 Bring homa tha bacon
25 Utah's lity
26 Choose
27 Succession
29 River in can, Idaho
32 Skin
33 Steel a glance
34 Kiln
36 Satts
38 Arcane
42 Call back
44 Lime additiva
45 Baseball Hall of
47 Writer Halay
48 Tool kit item
50 "Le - du Printemps"
51 Duffar's goal
52 Describing Toronto's CN Tower

DOWN
1 Cut
2 Mean
3 "A Man — All Seasons"
4 Gladden
5 Neighbor of Casan
6 Marshall Dillon
7 Spoils
8 Actor Vigoda
9 Haggie
10 Took the halm
11 Ratlines
12 Laggard
13 Hida
14 Ideal places
15 — Puento
16 Kind of derby
17 Its capital is Asmara
18 Be indebted
19 Gaelic
20 Roll top
21 Idlers with a pencil
22 Dined
23 Agar
24 Surplus
25 Spanker or jigger

40 Abetted
41 Grass
42 Quick as a bunny
43 Legislates
46 Puts in the mail
49 Likewise
50 Give the aye to
52 Touch up
53 Tosspos
56 Fleur-de—
58 Understand

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ KQ762 ♥ QJ7 ♦ K85 ♣ 102

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—If you chose to bid any number of spades, you must brush up on your basic bidding; two spades would show a weaker hand with at least a six-card suit, and three spades, though invitational, would promise a much better suit. All you can do is invite game by raising to two no trump.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠ Q7632 ♥ 95 ♦ AJ3 ♣ 872

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Partner is showing a balanced hand of 19-21 points. If you bid three spades, partner will expect a better suit and a more distributional hand. Since you, too, are balanced, simply raise to three no trump.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ AJ92 ♥ Q84 ♦ KJ632 ♣ 5

Partner opens the bidding with one

club. What do you respond?

A.—You have a balanced hand of 13-15 points, and the textbook method of describing such a hand is to jump to two no trump. Since you don't want to explore for an 11-trick contract unless you really have to, there is no point to a one diamond response.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ KJ7 ♥ QJ10 ♦ AQ872 ♣ 73

Partner opens the bidding with one

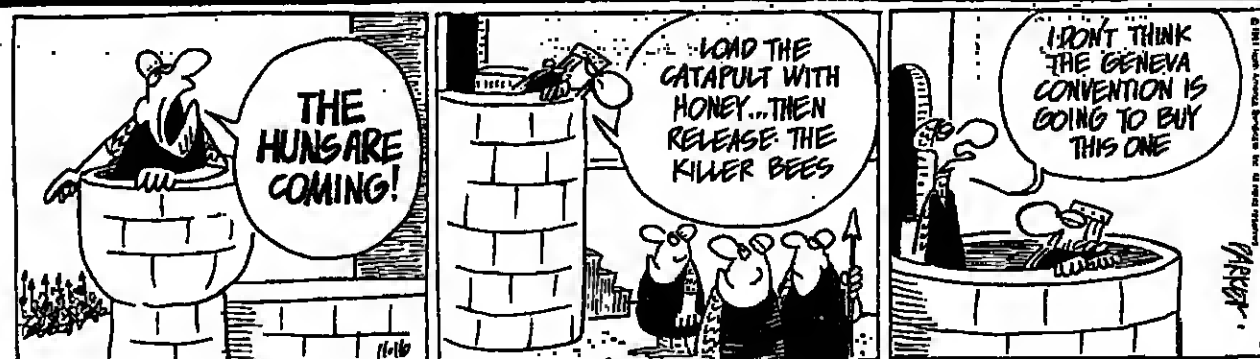
club. What do you respond?

A.—You have the values for two no trump, but that would bypass a possible major-suit game. You have a ruffing value, and if partner has a four-card major and a ruffing value as well, the suit game should be superior. Respond one heart, and wait for partner's rebid.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:
G L E F A S C D T A M E N
R A J A S P A D E C O R E
A N E T K A R E N H O N E
M A C H O N O R D R O E R
S T E N C I L S R I
R O D D E D P A S T O R
D I S C E L F A T T I R E
A L D H A S T Y E M M E T
B E A R E R H U B A S S E
S T R I D E E L I A S
S E D B E D E C K S
H A L T S S E T R A N I N
E X A M A L L I E R A I R E
R I T A W I L D E D V I E R
O L E S E D S E L L E N D

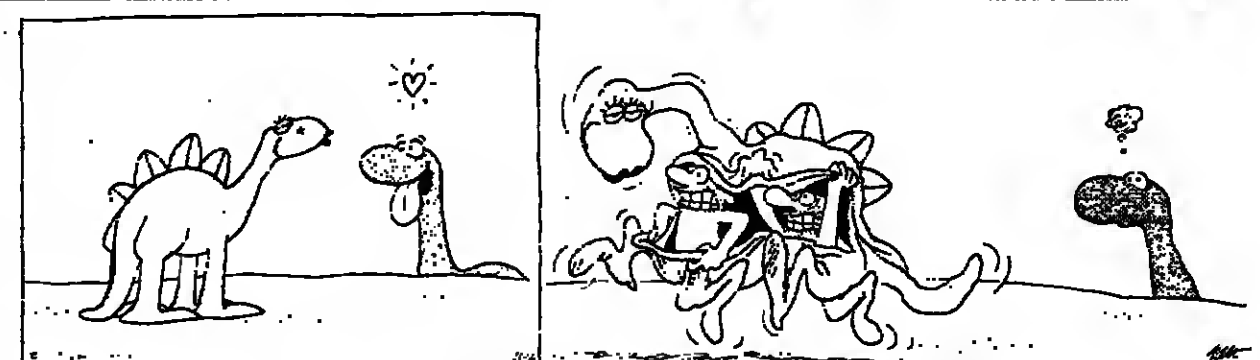
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You will be able to put an idea of yours into practice. A tendency to lose interest should be resisted. Do not allow others to dictate to you. Be prompt.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You should not allow yourself to be out of your stride. Try to ensure you do not put a foot wrong. You should not ask for more than you know you deserve. Be flexible.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You should avoid doing anything to make a fool of yourself. Keep your wits very much about you. Make sure you are neither too warm nor too cold. Be reliable.



Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan 19)

You will be able to make a complex situation a little more simple and should do so. A good talk will help to clear the air. You are all too liable to get hold of the wrong end of the stick. Be less talkative.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You should stand by your friends. There will be plenty of distractions but you must resist them. Make sure your partner feels wanted. Be resolute.



Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

Do not think change just for the sake of change is a good thing. Make you remain as objective as the situation demands. Look a little way beyond your nose. Be prudent.



Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be completely absorbed in what you are doing. However you must remain aware of what is happening in your personal affairs too. Avoid spending more than you can actually afford. Be prudent.



Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

You should concentrate but must not become bogged down in detail. You should look out for those who do not have your best interests in mind. You are far too liable to make mistakes, so be a little more careful. Be tactful.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You will be better able to maintain harmony. You should not do anything that is not strictly rational. You will be able to face your problems head on. Be more resilient.



Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

Concentrate on ensuring that you do nothing to give rise to confusion. You should not expect others to accept what you would not accept if things were reversed. Charm and persuasion will get you much further than force would. Be more lenient.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

You will be rather on the nervous side and should do what you can not to become over-excited. However you will be able to make the right choice. Do not think you are always right, others always wrong. Be less severe.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

You will have to resist any temptation to go on a spending spree. tendency to be less than consistent must be resisted. Make sure you are sufficient but not too violent exercise. Be pliable.

ART

A cross between an art gallery and a film set

Inside the lost world of Stephen Tennant

By Tracy Weeks

HE was the darling of the 1920's, described as exquisite and was rarely out of the gossip columns.

He wore make-up and everything he touched suddenly became fashionable.

Yet, behind Stephen Tennant's artistic genius, wild parties and amazing friendships was a quiet, reclusive man, who was at his happiest writing long letters.

And it shows. For now, after his death at the age of 81, Tennant's magnificent country home, Wilsford manor and its glittering

Wilsford manor was more than just a home to art guru Stephen Tennant — it was a living art gallery. Now, after his death it is finally revealing the amazing life-style of the 1920's darling.

contents are for sale.

Inside it is like a cross between an art gallery and a movie set. It is typical Stephen Tennant.

Tennant was one of the great English eccentrics and his dream home was his retreat — a haven where he could enjoy and work on his art. He left the

house only once in the last 10 years of his life and hardly anyone saw inside it.

Until now that is...

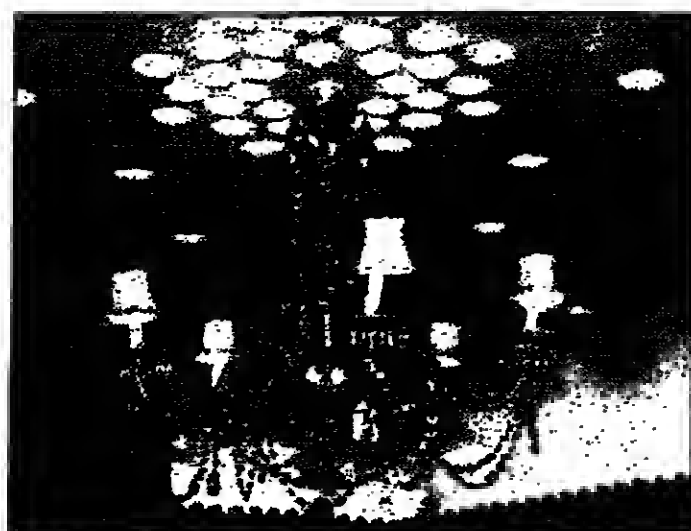
His obsession with shells of all shapes, sizes and colours is obvious from the moment you enter. He even liked shells scattered around the bath to make him think of the sea shore.

The mirror pink bathroom panels painted by Tennant, held memories of music and dance. It had a peaceful-blue ceiling with white doves carrying roses.

Shells littered every room. In the dining room, the pink ceiling was decorated with white shells, which also hung to the picture frame.

Straw hats, ostrich feathers, fake rocco silvered furniture, repainted Regency and commissioned Deco crowded the highly decorative rooms. Bright coloured cushions overladen the sofas and a canopy and a carved swan turns into a chair.

The collection includes a zebra-skin, polar bear rug, several elaborate and very decorative gilt mirrors, side



One of the ceilings in Tennant's manor adorned with shells.

tables, marble busts, modern British pictures, bronze busts and many books, manuscripts ... of Tennant's unfinished novel, Lascar ... and photographs.

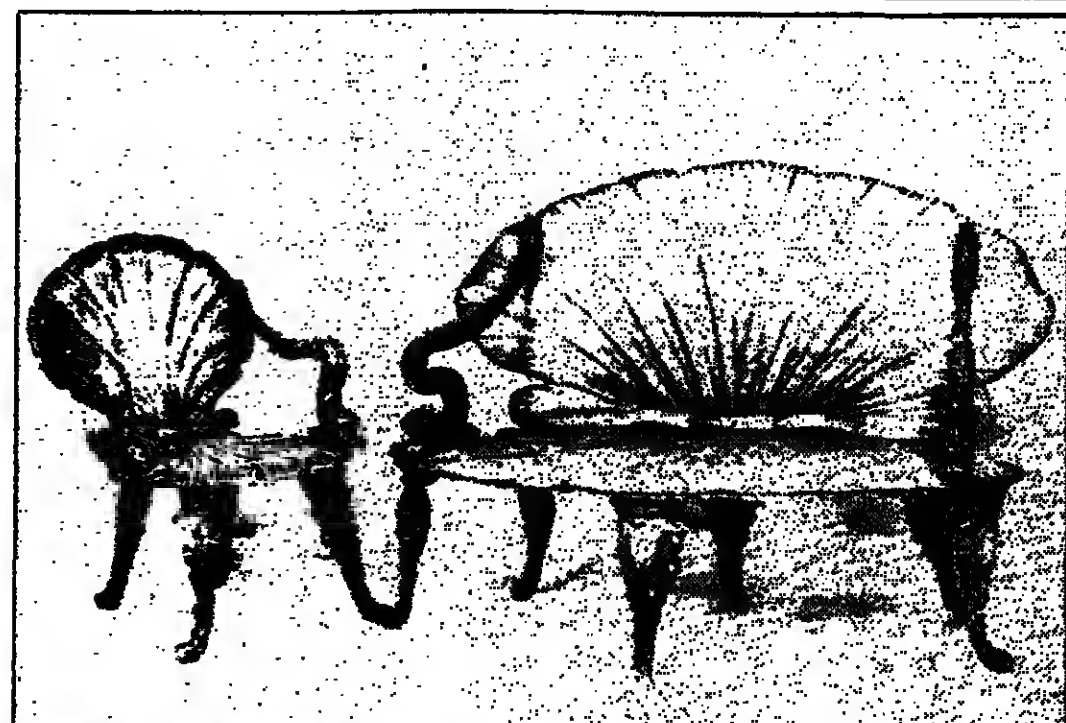
Many of the books were presented to Tennant by his friends, with inscriptions and verses by his lover Siegfried Sassoon, Cecil Beaton, Rex Whistler, Edith Sitwell and Stephen Spender. The most valuable set of books is 20 volumes of Reeve's Concologia Iconica, a complete 19th century repertoire of shells, with hand-coloured lithographed plates. The contents of Wilsford, situated near Salisbury, Wilt-

shire is likely to reach more than £250,000.

The house is thought to be worth almost as much. For the buyer will not only be purchasing a house, but also a part of history.

During the 1920s and 30s, he hosted numerous artistic and literary parties. Among his guests were Cecil Beaton, Rex Whistler, war poet and author Siegfried Sassoon, the Sitwells, the Mitfords, Virginia Woolf — to name but a few.

He had inherited the house from his mother, Pamela Tennant, an internationally celebrated society beauty. Stephen had inherited her good



An Italian carved suite in the shape of shells.

looks and her passion for poetry and at an early age he illustrated her anthologies.

He also had a strong sense of adventure, which showed in his paintings and writing of which a few will be included in the auction.

He inherited Wilsford manor after his mother's death and quickly turned it into his own paradise. During the Second World War it was requisitioned by the Red Cross for a time ... but it already had Tennant's unique flavour to it.

The English garden was taken over by fountains, palm trees and statues, including 18th century classical marble

busts on columns, which were found hidden in the undergrowth during excavation work.

He remained there until his death, preferring his world of vibrant colours instead of the 'ugly realities of the post-war world.'

Despite his friend Siegfried Sassoon's harrowing experiences during the First World War the couple found comfort in each other. Through shared interests their relationship soon turned to love.

Together they loved to dress up in fancy costumes wearing pink wigs and satin suits. It was a life almost as colourful as his love.



A Cecil Beaton photograph of Stephen Tennant with a bronze bust carved by Sir Jacob Epstein.

By Marilyn Hoffman

LONDON — "What goes round, comes round," say English antique dealers, explaining that this country's abundant supply of antiques keeps recycling and resurfacing through thousands of shops, auction galleries, street markets, and antique fairs.

Both the prestigious Grosvenor House and Burlington House fairs attracted international dealers and audiences this season, and both reported unprecedented commercial and artistic successes.

Smaller antique fairs continue to proliferate, particularly those being held in local hotels and antique shops. These have sprung up in every part of the country, nurturing a revived interest in collecting and a greater awareness of style and quality.

The market flow of antiques is not only internal, but in and out of the country, as well.

The British Information Office reports that in 1986, antiques (furnishings, paintings, silver, etc., more than 100 years old) exported from England amounted to a total of (STR) 300.6 million (about \$496 million).

The imports of antiques from other countries into England, for the same period, totaled (STR) 178.9 million (about \$295 million). Almost one-third of these imports were from the United States.

Sotheby's auction house, headquartered in London, announced a record \$1.3 billion in worldwide sales for the 1986-87 season that ended Aug. 31.

Christie's International auction house in London announced worldwide sales of \$900 million for the same season, a growth of nearly 50 per cent in pounds sterling over the year before.

"Heightened demand and the increasing scarcity of superb art have driven prices for many artists to all-time highs," chairman John Floyd commented.

"All the indications are that as long as the major world

Heightened demand for English antiques



A small and rare Queen Anne bureau cabinet.

economies maintain their current momentum, England will remain an international centre for art and antiques, the auction sales rooms will flourish, and antique dealers will be kept in high style," the Financial Times of London reports.

At the recent Burlington House Fair held in the Royal Academy of Arts, some of the 65 exhibitors admitted that, as top-quality objects became harder to find, they considered themselves fortunate when

they could buy back pieces from old customers.

Harriet Wynter, a dealer in antique scientific instruments, remarked that prices of old scientific instruments had skyrocketed and that one of her best sources were the customers to whom she had sold instruments many years ago.

"When they get ready to upgrade their collections, or sell them, they come back to me, and I am grateful," she said. "I have resold one ins-

trument three times now."

Thomas Crispin, a well-known dealer who is an authority on 17th-century English oak furniture, concurs. "I don't see my sources drying up for years to come," he says, "because when anyone, including my own customers, has good old oak to sell, they usually think of me. There is always a demand for mellow 17th-century oak pieces. English people buy them for their country houses. They add character."

Owners of the Brod Gallery, London specialists in Dutch and French Old Master paintings, declared, "When we sell an Old Master painting, it is difficult to replace it with one of equal quality. We depend on contacts with old clients and collectors, who hopefully will remember us when they think of selling. Today there is a much higher demand for quality than ever before. And the expertise for establishing quality is much greater now."

"Every year the number of serious collectors increases, and they are buying really good things," says Brian Houghton, a London porcelain dealer and founder of the International Ceramics Fair held here in June and the International Silver and Jewellery Fair coming up at the Dorchester Hotel here Jan. 29 through Feb. 1, 1988. "There is much more money around now. And British museums are now buying again, too, after a quiet few years. Everybody, of course, is searching for the perfect piece, and poor-quality things you can't give away."

"Sure, we would buy back any great piece, because the market for it grows ever more competitive. So much porcelain was made in England that I think we will always have sources. And just when I might think the supply might be dwindling a bit, another great country-house sale comes along. And wonderful pieces come out from behind the wainscoting."

The Christian Science Monitor.

Art survives in Haiti despite uncertainty

By Phil Davison

PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuters) — Raymond Oliver, a renowned Haitian impressionist, shuffled around his dust-covered Port-Au-Prince gallery and shrugged.

"In 1980, I would sell \$10,000 worth of paintings in one week. Now, I can sit here for two weeks without anyone walking through my door," said the painter.

Two years of political unrest and economic crisis in Haiti have kept away foreign dealers, collectors and tourists and made it harder for artists like Oliver, known for his palette-knife works, to buy their expensive materials.

Amid a growing reign of terror by right-wing gunmen, moreover, some painters have fled Haiti and others are concerned that their works or collections could be destroyed.

The home of one artist was burned in February 1986, the month that President Jean-Claude Duvalier was toppled.

Art sales in the Caribbean nation had already tumbled, as tourism dropped because of the relatively high incidence of AIDS in Haiti.

But though hard pressed to sell their works, artists such as Oliver and primitivist Calixte Henry, the third generation of a Haitian "renaissance," dating back four decades, continue to paint.

Haitian art boomed commercially in the 1940s, but its roots go back centuries, starting with the hieroglyphics of the prehistoric Arawak Indians.

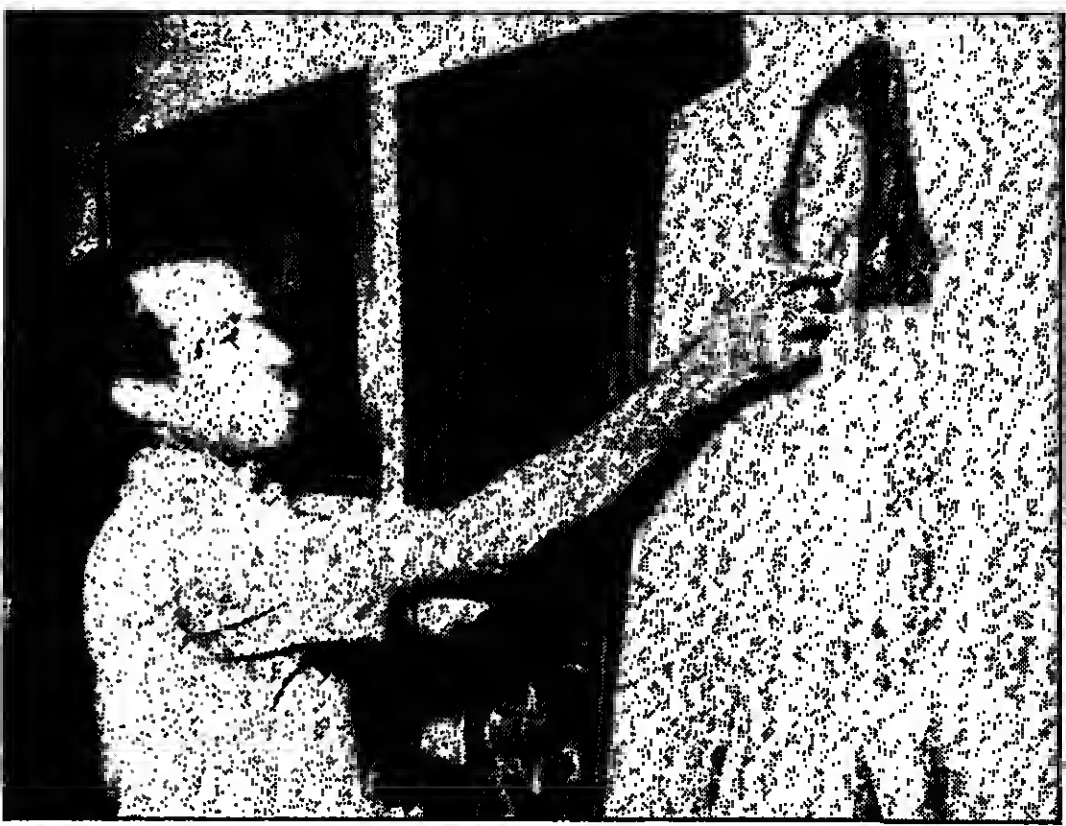
Then came the African tribal influence, notably the voodoo beliefs brought by the French colonialists' slaves.

Renaissance

The French suppressed native and slave art but after the country won its independence in 1804 — becoming the world's first black republic — Afro-religious merged with Catholicism to become the major inspiration of painters and sculptors.

Most paintings of the 18th and 19th centuries were done to decorate thatched-roof mud huts but some were art works in their own right, such as Desroches' "View of the Palace of Sans Souci," dating from around 1814.

The artistic renaissance began in the mid-1940s when American watercolourist Dewitt Peters founded a Centre d'Art in Port-Au-Prince to encourage the nation's paint-



Haitian artist Raymond Oliver works on an impressionistic portrait of a young girl. Political unrest and an economic slump is driving foreign art dealers and collectors away.

ters. What emerged from around the country was a diversity of genius, most of it primitive in style and much of it somehow seeming to reflect the works of such European masters as Brueghel, Matisse or Chagall — works that peasant artists were unlikely to have laid eyes on, even in photographs.

The most important renaissance Haitian artist was Hector Hyppolite, a "houngan" or voodoo priest from the south, who disregarded perspective and conventional composition. "I caress my paintings the way I caress a beautiful girl," he was quoted as saying shortly before he died in 1948.

The first generation of renaissance painters, from around 1945-55, also gave rise to the tradition of gaily-painted "tap-tap" buses, the main form of public transport in the bustling capital of Port-Au-Prince.

The tap-taps are themselves works of primitive art, usually carrying biblical scenes but occasionally such subjects as Argentine soccer hero Diego Maradona in colourful action.

The second renaissance generation ran from around 1956-72, when styles were developing without a view to sales. Among the notables was Sainve Philippe-Auguste, whose exotic deep green jungles, often

showing such non-native animals as zebras or giraffes, are still copied by young artists.

The third and present generation, dating from around 1973, witnessed a dramatic boom in Haitian art, with prices skyrocketing as museums bought up paintings and leading auction houses sold them.

Among the modern greats was Manes (pronounced Man-Ess) a stonemason from southern Haiti who went insane and hanged himself in a forest a few years ago. Friends said he had been worried that a planned book on his life by a European writer would fail to comprehend his work.

His paintings, such as "Men With Bulls" reflect his own life of strength, vigour, energy and movement, aggressively attacking the canvas with deep reds, greens and yellows.

Raymond Oliver, now 43, whose brother Paul is also a leading artist, started painting as a child. At 15, he won first prize at a worldwide competition sponsored by Unesco in South Korea in 1959.

The Duvaliers bought many of his paintings. Jean-Claude Duvalier was believed to have taken some to the south of France when he fled Haiti amid the 1986 popular rebellion.

"I believe he also gave some

as gifts to other world leaders and friends," the diminutive, moustachioed artist said in a recent interview.

"The Duvalier repression helped give rise to the explosion of Haitian art," he said. "Artists found that the only way to express the traditional sun, joy and dancing was through painting."

Sitting on a wicker chair near eight newly-started canvases in his gallery, Oliver reminisces of the time an English collector spent \$70,000 in one visit to him and other artists about 10 years ago.

"Now it is totally dead," he says.

Behind him hang scores of works by himself, his friend Calixte Henry, 54, and up and coming painters such as student Hilome Jose.

Oliver's style is a unique blend of impressionism and surrealism, often magically depicting sunbeams on white-veiled women or doves. Over the years, he has moved from dark colors to pastels, laid on layer upon layer with delicate gouaches of his palette knife.

Calixte and Hilome use a primitive style, with the master — who started as a child using a razor blade as a palette knife — often depicting fishermen in his characteristic mauves, violets and deep pinks.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: Is diverticulitis the same as diverticulosis? No one seems to talk about this distressing problem. Will you?

ANSWER: The two terms can be confusing. I'll talk about them both and hopefully clear up the confusion.

Diverticulosis is a fairly minor problem that a great number of people have without knowing it. In about 15 per cent of cases, it progresses to a more serious problem called diverticulitis. Because of this, it's important to control the milder diverticulosis so that it doesn't progress to the more serious situation.

Diverticulosis is a condition of the colon. The healthy colon has rings of muscle that push waste along and eventually out of the body. In the person with diverticulosis, the walls of the colon develop tiny pouches that stick out of the outside wall of the colon. The pouches are called diverticula and usually form toward the end of the colon, in the sigmoid region. Some experts think that a low-fiber diet leads to this problem because the muscles of the colon must be stronger to push less bulky wastes along the colon, and the pouches form as a result of the increased

DIVERTICULOSIS: A FAIRLY MINOR COLON PROBLEM

pressure. One out of 10 Americans older than 40 have diverticulosis. Most of these people have no symptoms. However, if the colon wall becomes thick enough to slow or block passage of stool, tenderness in the lower left side of the abdomen and cramping and bloating may occur.

If the little pouches become inflamed, diverticulitis results. The inflammation may result from stool becoming trapped in a diverticula or the weakened colon wall may tear and become infected.

The infection requires medical care, because it will create fever, pain and abdominal swelling. Sometimes, the colon is obstructed by the infection and swelling, and real emergency results.

Treatment of diverticulitis depends on how severe it is. Antibiotics, rest and medicines to calm the colon often are prescribed. Although you may be recommended to follow a high-fiber diet, you may have to avoid fiber until the colon is healed.

To prevent diverticulosis from turning into diverticulitis, eat a diet high in fiber, which includes fruits, vegetables and plenty

of water. Regular exercise also helps keep the colon healthy.

QUESTION: I like the look of a good tan. Are tanning salons safe?

ANSWER: As the skin Cancer Foundation puts it, no tan is a safe tan. At best you get wrinkles; at worst, you get skin cancer. Even though tanning booths and salons are advertised as being safer than the sun, they aren't without dangers.

Suntans are caused by ultraviolet A and B (UVA and UVB), two parts of sunlight. Most tanning booths or beds in use today emit primarily UVA rays, which supposedly don't cause sunburn as UVB does. But prolonged exposure to UVA is linked to skin aging and skin cancer and has been shown to damage the immune system.

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ANDY CAPP



By Smith

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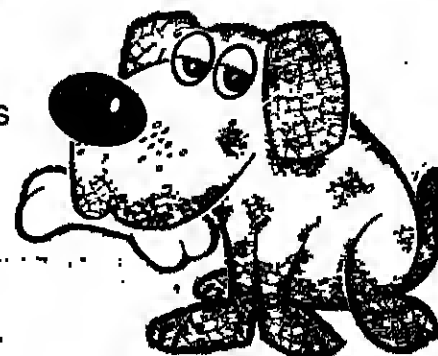
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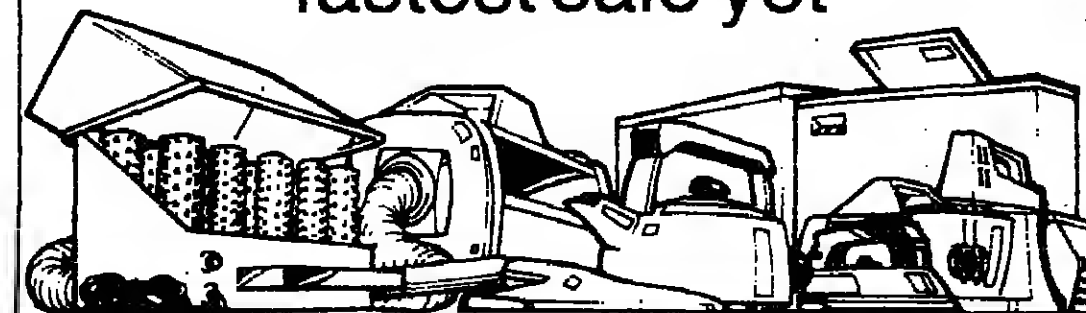
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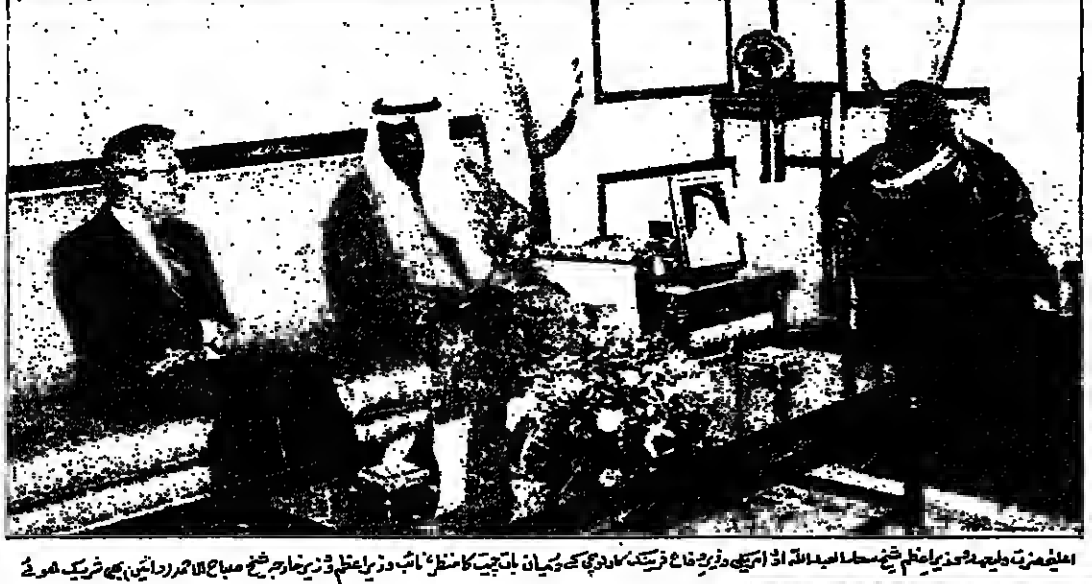
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SPORTS

NBA ROUNDUP

76ers and Cavaliers score easy victories

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, (AP) — Roundup of National Basketball Association games played last night.

76ers 122, Suns 114
Cliff Robinson scored 31 points and Charles Barkley added 28 to lead Philadelphia to a 122-114 victory over the Phoenix Suns, snapping the 76ers' five-game losing streak. The Suns led 36-26 with 42 seconds remaining in the first period in the game at Philadelphia. But Robinson led a 23-7 run with 10 points to give Philadelphia a 49-43 lead and Phoenix never got closer than five points after that.

Eddie Johnson led Phoenix with 27 points. Suns forward James Bailey was ejected from the game with 7:41 to go after getting into a shoving match with Philadelphia's Tim McCormick.

Cavaliers 122, Nuggets 101
Brad Daugherty came off the bench to score 25 points and Mark Price added 23 as the Cleveland Cavaliers coasted to a 122-101 victory over Denver.

A 28-4 Cleveland run, including 10 by Price, gave the Cavaliers a 38-20 lead late in the first quarter in the game at Richfield, Ohio. Denver rallied to within 57-47 midway through the second quarter, but a 19-6 spurt by the Cavaliers gave them a 69-53 halftime lead and they were never seriously threatened the rest of the way.

Mike Evans paced Denver with 28 points, hitting six of 113-point shots.

Celtics 107, Jazz 99
Larry Bird scored 28 points and Danny Ainge added 20, including six 3-point goals, to lead the Boston Celtics to a 107-99 victory over the Utah Jazz.

Kevin McHale had 24 points for the Celtics, who had to come from behind in the fourth quarter in the game at Salt Lake City.

One minute into the final period, Utah held an 85-79 lead. But the Celtics went on a 19-5 run and held a 98-90 advantage with 4:53 remaining.

Karl Malone led Utah with 25 points and Mel Turpin came off the bench to score 23.

Lakers 133, Spurs 115
James Worthy scored 23 points and Byron Scott added 21 as the Los Angeles Lakers defeated the San Antonio Spurs 133-115 for their 11th consecutive victory. The Lakers' streak is the longest in the NBA this season and their 22-6 record is the best in the NBA.

The Lakers led 47-46 with 5:15 remaining in the first half when Kareem Abdul Jabbar blocked Greg Anderson's dunk shot attempt by reaching through the hoop with his left hand. No goaltending was called despite vehement protests by the Spurs' players and coaches.

Los Angeles then outscored the Spurs 12-2 over the next 3:26 to take a 59-48 lead in the game at Inglewood, California. The Spurs were able to close to 69-63 early in the third quarter, but the Lakers outscored San Antonio 16-3 for an 85-66 lead.

Butt triumph
BUTT Cricket Club scored a 46-run victory over New Friends Club in a Pak Sarhad Tournament match at the Khaitan Ground on Friday.

Butt batted first and scored 159 in the 25 allotted overs. The mainstay of their batting was Naem Chand who hammered 45 runs to help his team put on a respectable total.

In reply, New Friends Cricket Club were all out for 113. They were unable to cope with the line and length shown by the Butt bowlers.

Zia and Rafiq hammer centuries

CENTURIES by Zia (102) of Kohat, Rafiq Butt (100) of Union, followed by some fine bowling performances from Tejinder (5 for 12) of Capri and Qayyum (4 for 18) of Starlite were the highlights of this week's Al Mulla Mitsubishi League matches played in Ahmad this week.

In the first match on Friday morning, Capri scored an easy 10-wicket victory over Wings. Wings, batting first, were bowled out for only 96 runs. Tejinder took five wickets for Capri.

Required
An unbroken 97-run first-wicket partnership between Tauseef and Adnan enabled Capri to get the required runs for victory. Tauseef scored 48 while Adnan was also unbeaten on 47.

In the other match on Friday, Zia of Kohat led the onslaught by the batsmen hitting 102 as his team put on 212 for the loss of six wickets in the 30 allotted overs. Ibrar scored 28 and Javed 23.

For Falcon, Amin and Ayub

KOHDE-KILSCH BEATS WASSERMAN

Unseeded Flur stuns Masur

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 5, (AP) — Unseeded American Marc Flur pulled off the first upset of the New South Wales Open tennis tournament today when he eliminated Australian Davis Cup player Wally Masur.

Flur, ranked 134th in the world, held the edge over the 36th-ranked Australian, seeded second in tournament, almost from the start of their match. Masur had obvious difficulty with the grass surface of the center court. He was broken early in the first set and never recovered as Flur won 6-4, 6-4.

Australian John Fitzgerald, the fifth seed for the \$123,400 event, beat American Richard Schmidt 3-6, 7-5, 6-3.

In women's play, with a purse of \$200,000, the top seeds advanced. Second-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia ousted Australian Rachel McQuillan 7-5, 6-2, and No. 3 Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany eliminated Belgium's Sandra Wasserman 6-3, 6-2.

Results
Men's singles: first round: Marc Flur, US, def. Wally Masur, Australia 12, 6-4, 6-4;

John Fitzgerald, Australia, def. Richard Schmidt, USA 7-5, 6-3;

Helena Sukova, Czechoslovakia, def. Rachel McQuillan, Australia 7-5, 6-2; Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, West Germany (3), def. Sandra Wasserman, Belgium 6-3, 6-2; Jn Durie, Britain, def. Marianne Werdel, US 6-4, 6-1; Anne Minier, Australia (10), def. Lisa O'Neill, Australia, 6-1, 6-4; Wiltrud Probst, West Germany, def. Tina Mochizuki, US, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2; Christiane Jolissaint, Switzerland, def. Heather Ludloff, US, 7-6 (10-8), 1-6, 6-2; Ann Henricksson, US, def. Masako Yanagi, Japan, 7-5, 4-6, 6-4; Catarina Lindqvist, Sweden (5), def. Janine Thompson, Australia, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Women's singles: second round:

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Sukova: overcame McQuillan

Peter Doohan, Australia (4), def. Gianluca Pozzi, Italy, 7-6 (7-4), 6-7 (3-7), 6-3; Darren Cahill, Australia (6), def. Paul Chamberlin, US 6-3, 4-6, 6-3; Alexander Volkov, Soviet Union, def.

Rick Leach, US 7-6 (9-7), 7-5; Chris Pridham, Canada, def. Tony Mmoh, Nigeria, 7-6 (9-7), 7-5 (7-5).

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SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Imran Khan

LAHORE, Pakistan, Jan 5. (Reuters): Pakistani students threatened today to go on hunger strike to force Imran Khan to resume the captaincy of the national cricket team. If a planned demonstration and march failed, four members of the "Bring back Imran Khan action committee," would hold a 24-hour hunger strike on January 11 and the following day four more would start a fast to the death, the students said.

Johan Cruyff

THE HAGUE, Jan 5. (Reuters): Johan Cruyff wants to return to Ajax Amsterdam, despite his surprise resignation as manager of the Dutch club in a contract dispute, a close associate said today. "He undoubtedly wants to return... his heart is with Ajax," said Co Greep, a leading sports doctor who has in the past helped to mediate in contract talks involving Cruyff.

Title fight

BONN, Jan 5. (Reuters): The European lightweight boxing title fight between champion Gert B Jacobsen of Denmark and West German challenger Rene Weller has been put back from February 6 to March 5, Weller said today.

1988 Games

SOFIA, Jan 5. (Reuters): Bulgaria and Poland said today they will compete in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, reducing still further the likelihood of another communist-led boycott of the Summer Games.

Mexican team

HAMBURG, West Germany, Jan 5. (Reuters): Guenther Bosch, former coach of ex-Wimbledon champion Boris Becker, said today he is to prepare the Mexican team for their Davis Cup first round tie with Australia next month.

Fifa chief

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan 5. (Reuters): Fifa president Joao Havelange yesterday urged government officials to put an end to hooliganism at soccer stadiums, saying referees can deter the violence on the field, but never off it.

Cup quarterfinal

BONN, Jan 5. (Reuters): The first leg of the UEFA Cup quarterfinal tie between Bayer Leverkusen and Barcelona will be staged in Cologne, the West German club said today.

Welsh bid

ZURICH, Jan 5. (Reuters): A bid by Wales to change the qualifying rules for the four-team European groups in the 1990 World Cup has failed to gain the support it needed to force an alteration.

John Wark

LONDON, Jan 5. (Reuters): Former Scotland international John Wark rejoined Ipswich from English First Division leaders Liverpool yesterday for a fee believed to be in the region of £100,000 (\$187,000).

Track record

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida, Jan 5. (AP): Nearly perfect weather for turbochargers helped Mauro Baldi of Italy better the track record at Daytona International Speedway during road course testing yesterday.

Bayern Munich

MUNICH, West Germany, Jan 5. (Reuters): Bayern Munich, West German champions for the past three years, said today they have re-signed former assistant trainer Egon Coordest to help them after a disappointing first half of the season.

RICHARDS GOES ON RAMPAGE TO SECURE VICTORY

West Indies sweep aside India

RAJKOT, India, Jan 5. (Reuters): Viv Richards hammered India's bowling for an unbeaten century today to lead West Indies to a six-wicket victory in the fourth one-day international.

Richards hit 110 as West Indies took a 3-1 lead in their eight-match series by making 222 for four in 40.1 overs in reply to India's 221 for seven in 43 overs.

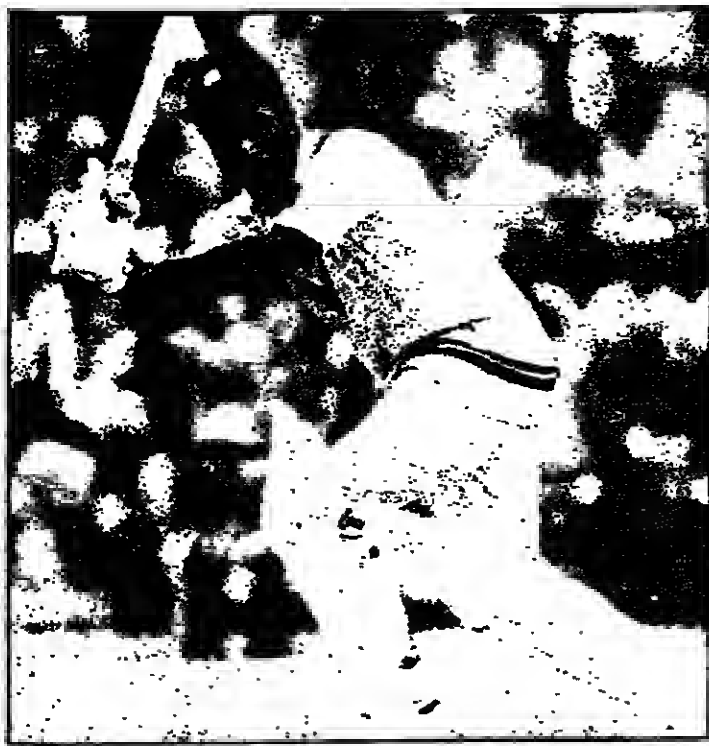
The match looked evenly poised at the start of the last 10 overs of the 43-overs-a-side match, with West Indies needing 72 runs to win on a placid pitch against effective spin bowling.

Dismissal

But Richards tore into the left arm spin of Indian captain Ravi Shastri for three sixes in the 35th over to the dismay of some 25,000 spectators cramming the stadium.

Shastri, who had given away just 30 runs in his first eight overs, saw his first ball to Richards sail out of the ground, quickly followed by another six into the stands and a third over the boundary in a memorable display of aggressive batsmanship.

Richards reached his century in 75 balls by lofting W.V. Raman for the seventh six of his innings, a record in one-day internationals.



Richards: hammered unbeaten ton

He also hit seven fours in his 77-half innings.

Raman, a 24-year-old left arm spinner and batsman, made 95 in only his second appearance for

India and had lured Richards into misjudging a delivery when on 35. But Sanjeev Sharma at long on dropped the catch.

Catches played a major part in

Raman's own innings where he escaped three certain dismissals because of sloppy West Indian fielding.

Wicketkeeper David Williams, in his first international, dropped a high catch Raman spooned up directly over the stumps off a delivery from Eldine Baptiste and at 71 survived another chance to long on.

Eight runs later, Patrick Patterson dropped him at long off. But Patterson gained revenge in the last over of the innings when he got Raman on a delivery to Baptiste at mid off. He faced 123 balls and hit six fours.

Besides his batting prowess, Richards took a smart return catch off his own bowling to dismiss Mohammed Azharuddin just as the Indian was getting into his stylish stride. He had hit 24 runs in 26 balls, with one six.

The West Indian captain ended with three wickets for 42 and predictably won the Man of the Match award.

Scoreboard

INDIA
K. Srikanth c Williams b Benjamin 32
Arav Lal c Greenidge b Patterson 10
W. Raman c Baptiste b Patterson 95
M. Azharuddin c b Richards 24
Kapil Dev c Logie b Richards 22
R. Shastri c b Hooper 7

S. Vishwanath c Baptiste b Richards 1
S. Manjrekar not out 19
A. Sharma not out 2
Extras (lb-8 b-1) 9
Total (seven wickets - 43 overs) 221

—innings closed
Fall of wickets: 1-34 2-69 3-119 4-151 5-173 6-176 7-124

Did not bat: A. Ayub, S. Sharma.
Bowling: Patterson 8-1-49-2,
Walsh 8-0-39-0, Benjamin 9-0-35-1,
Baptiste 9-1-40-0, Richards 8-0-42-3,
Hooper 1-0-8-1.

WEST INDIES

D. Haynes b Raman 49
R. Richardson c Kapil Dev b S. Sharma 27

A. Logie c Vishwanath b Ayub 12
V. Richards not out 110
C. Hooper c Manjrekar b Kapil Dev 8
E. Baptiste not out 11

Extras (lb-7 w-1) 8
Total (for four wickets - 40.1 overs) 225

Fall of wickets: 1-38 2-77 3-146 4-191.
Did not bat: G. Greenidge, W. Benjamin, C. Walsh, P. Patterson, D. Williams.

Bowling: Kapil Dev 8-1-22-1, S. Sharma 6-0-31-1, A. Sharma 3-0-12-0, Ayub 10-1-55-1, Shastri 9-1-50-0, Raman 4-0-44-1, Srikanth 0-1-0-0.

Result: West Indies won by six wickets.

First match: West Indies won by 10 runs.

Second match: West Indies won by 52 runs.

Third match: India won by 55 runs.

West Indies lead eight-match series 3-1.

Barbadian paceman

LONDON, Jan 5. (Reuters): Barbadian fast bowler Hartley Alleyne is to join Kent in the 1988 English cricket season, the county club announced yesterday.

Historic trophy leaving Lord's for Australia

LONDON, Jan 5. (Reuters): The Ashes, the historic cricket trophy, are leaving Lord's for the first time for 60 years to be displayed at the bicentennial Test between Australia and England starting in Sydney on January 29.

A statement issued by MCC today said the four-inch-high urn would be sent to Sydney "provided secure transport" could be arranged. The trophy is being insured for around £70,000 (\$129,500).

Comment

MCC secretary John Stephenson would not comment on reports that Prince Charles would take the Ashes with him when he flew to Australia on January 24 to attend the country's 200th birthday celebrations.

The Ashes were presented to MCC in 1928 by Lady Darnley, widow of the Earl of Blyth, who captured the England team which beat Australia in Australia in 1883. The Ashes of a burnt stump had been given to him as a light-hearted follow-up to the "obituary of English cricket," placed in a newspaper following England's defeat by Australia in a home series the previous year.

The MCC statement said: "As a goodwill gesture, the MCC committee has agreed to loan the urn containing the Ashes to the organisers of the Australia-England Test match in Sydney on January 29-February 2. This is provided secure transport arrangements to and from Australia can finally be arranged."

"The New South Wales Cricket Association was guaranteed the security of the Ashes urn while it is in Australia." The British museum is under-



Undated file picture of 'The Ashes.' (Reuters wirephoto)

stood to have agreed to pack the urn, the high valuation of which is based on its historic position in cricket.

"The Ashes are part of cricket's great tradition and are irreplaceable. You cannot really put a value on history but for insurance purposes we have had to," said Stephenson.

Soviet decision

BONN, Jan 5. (UPI): A senior West German Foreign Ministry official praised today the Soviet decision to take part in the Olympics in Seoul.

Kiwis take Sri Lankans to task

SYDNEY, Jan 5. (Reuters): Ewen Chatfield for once upstaged bowling partner Richard Hadlee as New Zealand beat Sri Lanka by six wickets today to go top of the World Series Cup cricket table.

Chatfield, whose steady seam bowling has gained little recognition during his long association with Hadlee, took four for 32 in 9.2 overs and was named Man of the Match. Hadlee failed to take a wicket although his nine overs cost only 12 runs.

Add

Sri Lanka's total of 174 in 48.2 overs on a blameless pitch was never likely to be enough and New Zealand reached 178 for four in 48.4 overs to add to their one-run win over Australia two days ago. Australia beat Sri Lanka in the opening match.

New Zealand openers John

Wright (41) and Andrew Jones (34) put on 80 before both were out in the space of three overs. Wright's innings included one enormous strike for six off Sri Lanka's best bowler Champaka Ramanayake, the ball disappearing between two stands.

Martin Crowe, who with Dipak Patel took the score to 167, made an elegant 52 from 68 balls before he was brilliantly caught off Graeme Labrooy by Aravinda de Silva slinging himself to his left at mid wicket.

Sri Lanka's innings began disastrously when opener Roshan Mahanama, intending to let the fourth ball from Danny Morrison pass down the leg side, inadvertently raised his left leg, deflecting the ball onto his stumps.

Arjuna Ranatunga, who made 35 from 51 balls with five fours, was the only top-order batsman

to look comfortable and the total was given substance by a sixth-wicket stand of 52 between wicketkeeper Guy de Alwis and all-rounder Ravi Ratnayake.

The were together for only 40 balls before De Alwis fell to off-spinner John Bracewell, caught off a top edge for 32. Ratnayake was caught at mid-wicket for 41 having driven the previous ball from Chatfield for six.

Scoreboard

SRI LANKA
R. Mahanama b Morrison 0
A. Gurusinghe run out 23
P.A. de Silva c Blain b Chatfield 5
A. Ranatunga c Blain b Seiden 0
R. Madanagalle c M. Crowe b Morrison 13
H. Tillekeratne b b Seiden 0
G. de Alwis c Patel b Bracewell 32
R. Ratnayake c Wright b Chatfield 41
G. Labrooy c Patel b Chatfield 3
A. de Silva b Chatfield 6
C. Ramanayake not out 11

Semanick and Gregory win easily

DENVER, Jan 5. (AP): Suzanne Semanick and Scott Gregory, the defending champions, skated to an easy victory in compulsory ice dance last night at the US Figure Skating Championships.

Although Gregory is suffering from a ruptured disc, he and Semanick had little trouble with the three required dances — Paso Doble, Viennese waltz and Tango Romanca. They scored highest for all three dances. The compulsory are worth 30 percent of the total score.

"It's been a hard month getting back into shape for the Nationals," Gregory said. "We've taken it day by day, and

I've made progress.

"We didn't do anything but what we had to do. We had only positive thoughts."

Gregory injured himself on Nov 17 while the couple was competing in West Germany. He was confined to a bed for a week with the ruptured disc.

"I had no doubt I would be here and in the best shape I could be in," he said.

Still, the pair has eliminated any lifts from their routine for this event.

Susan Wynne of Camillus, New York, and Joseph Drucar of Buffalo, New York, third at the 1987 Nationals, were second

after the compulsories. They were followed by Renee Roca of Rochester, New York, and James Yorke of Stamford, Connecticut. Roca was the 1985 National champion with Donald Adair, who retired last March.

The top two dance couples qualify for next month's winter Olympics at Calgary.

"We're all just trying to skate the best we can and not think about what's ahead," Wynne said. "That would drive you crazy."

The original set pattern portion of the dance competition will be tomorrow and the free dance Thursday.

Nicholas to join Aberdeen

LONDON, Jan 5. (Reuters): Former Scottish international striker Charlie Nicholas agreed to leave English First Division club Arsenal and sign for Aberdeen in a £500,000 (\$925,000) transfer deal today.

Nicholas, 26, was dropped by Arsenal early this season and has failed to recover his place in the team. He said: "I just cannot wait to pick up my career. The last few months have been a nightmare."

Nicholas to join Aberdeen

Nicholas arrived in London in a blaze of publicity when Arsenal signed him from Glasgow Celtic for £750,000 (\$1.38 million) in June, 1983.

He failed to live up to his high-scoring reputation — he scored 53 goals in Scottish soccer in 1982-83 — and instead became better known as 'Champagne Charlie' after press stories about his enjoyment of London's night life.

Sarfaraz told to appear in court

ISLAMABAD, Jan 5. (Kuna): A civil court in Lahore has summoned former Test cricketer Sarfaraz Nawaz to appear before it on February 8 in connection with a suit of defamation filed against him by an Arab businessman from the United Arab Emirates.

Abdul Rahman Bukhatir, the Sharjah business tycoon who also organizes Cricketers Benefit Fund Series every year, has in his suit, said that since Sarfaraz Nawaz had failed to publish an unqualified apology for his wild accusations against him, he should pay damages to him, amounting to one million rupees.

At a press conference in Lahore in late November, Sarfaraz had accused Bukhatir of bribing some Pakistani players especially Javed Miandad, which resulted in the defeat of the Pakistani team in the semifinal of the World Cup tournament held in Lahore. Sarfaraz Nawaz had also demanded the banning of Bukhatir from visiting Pakistan.

Javed Miandad has also decided to file a defamatory suit against Sarfaraz.

Bears seek revenge on Redskins in NFL playoffs

NEW YORK, Jan 5. (AP): The Chicago Bears will be looking for revenge when they play the Washington Redskins in the National Football League playoffs on Sunday.

Last season, the Redskins beat the Bears 27-13 in advancing to the National Football Conference championship game.

Expect

The Bears, who were defending Super Bowl champions at the time, played like cubs that day but expect to play better in the rematch, mainly because team leader Jim McMahon will be back at quarterback. Doug Flutie directed Chicago's offense in last year's playoff loss while McMahon was recovering from surgery.

McMahon hasn't played since Dec 6, when he suffered a pulled hamstring during the Bears-Vikings game. But he is scheduled to start Sunday at Chicago's Soldier Field.

"With McMahon in there, it

will be a whole different game," Redskins coach Joe Gibbs said. "Here's a guy who's won 90 per cent of the games he's played in, a guy who makes the most out of a situation when nothing's there. He's a winner."

The other NFC playoff game, Minnesota at San Francisco, will be played Saturday. In the American Football Conference, Indianapolis plays at Cleveland on Saturday and Houston visits Denver on Sunday.

The Chicago-Washington game matches the Redskins' high-powered offense against an unpredictable Bears' defense, which allowed 75 points in two games before holding the Los Angeles Raiders in three points in the season finale.

The Redskins' offense, ranked third in the NFL this season, will be directed by Doug Williams, who has shared quarterback duties with Jay Schroeder.

Bears coach Mike Ditka said it doesn't matter which quarterback plays.

"They don't change their offense with the quarterback," he said. "They didn't put the offense in for a quarterback. They put the offense in for the quarterbacks to run, and both are running it quite well."

Vikings-49ers

Minnesota's 40-10 victory over New Orleans in the NFC wild-card game Sunday impressed a lot of people. One was San Francisco coach Bill Walsh.

"They match up well against anybody," Walsh said of the Vikings, who entered the playoffs with an unimpressive 8-7 record. "During the season, they had bad breaks and they had zany things happen to them, but now they're on track."

Walsh, whose 49ers won the NFC West with a League-best 13-2 record, said the Vikings have "some big weapons."

"Their running backs and receivers are quick, their quarterbacking is excellent and their pass rushing is excellent," he said.

One of the Vikings' big weapons is Anthony Carter, who caught six passes and scored on an 84-yard punt return against the Saints. Carter averaged a league-leading 24.5 yards per catch on 38 receptions this season.

Oilers-Broncos

Houston crushed Denver 40-10 during the players' strike, but Broncos coach Dan Reeves said that game will have no bearing on the playoff contest. And he also said he wasn't surprised by the Oilers' 23-20 overtime victory over Seattle on Sunday in the AFC wild-card game.

"We felt they would beat Seattle," he said. "We've got our work cut out for us."

Denver nose tackle Greg Kragen said he was glad the Oilers-Seahawks game went into overtime because "it would wear Houston out a little. I was pulling for Seattle to tie it at the end just to see if they could beat each other up some more."

The Broncos, who won the AFC West with a 10-4-1 record, haven't played the Oilers in the playoffs since 1979. Houston won that game 13-7.

Colts-Browns

The Indianapolis-Cleveland game is a rematch of the Colts' 9-7 regular-season victory over the Browns.

"I'm not a vengeful person, but I'm a little frustrated by the way we played Indianapolis," Browns' receiver Reggie Langhorne said. "I'm looking forward to playing them again."

"In their first meeting, the Browns blew two second-half scoring chances when Jeff Jaeger missed a 38-yard field goal and Earnest Byner fumbled the ball away inside the Colts' 5-yard line.

"They said after that game that they'd see us in the playoffs." Cleveland defensive end Sam Clancy said. "I'm not sure they want to see us, but they got us."

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